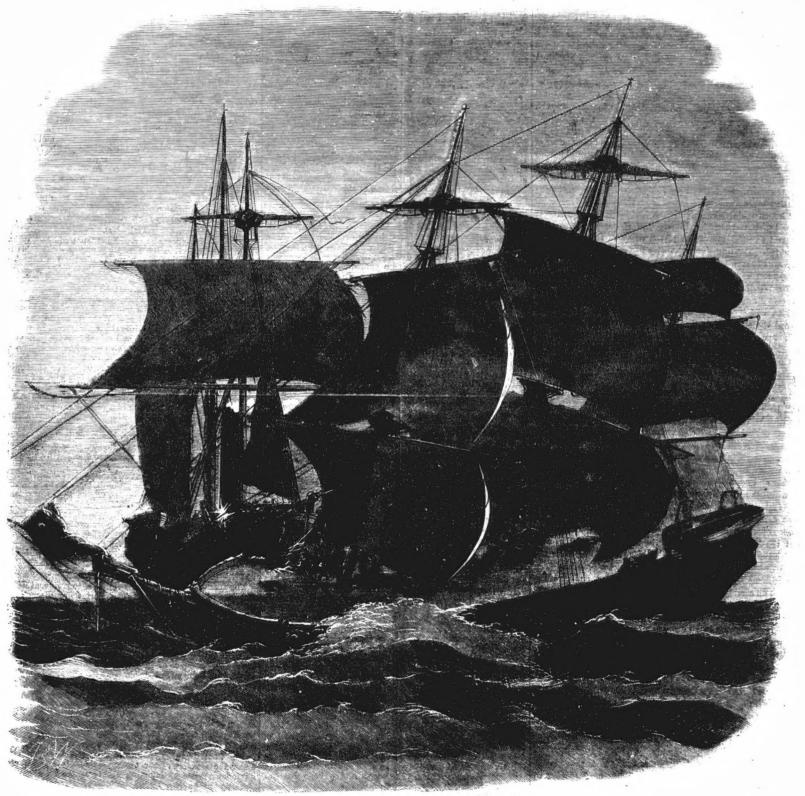
WEEKLY NEWS.

AND AND STREET, ST.

No. 18.—Vol. I.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

ONE PENNY.



COLLISION OF THE ETNA AND THE CHEVIOT-THIBTY-THBEE LIVES LOST.

MOTES OF THE WIEK.

Ar the time we write, Parliament is meeting, and the Reyn Speech will indicate what is to be the session of programs the Cabinet. Not much is expected, as the country is since larly free, at the present time, from political agitation, and Lord Palmerston in the present unset led condition of the affairs of the world, is not the man to create unaccessary work for the Legislature. The business of the session will be mainly confined, we understand to legal and social reforms though foreign affairs are expected to excite warm debates, the course of which will dependement on the current of events. A fortnight ago, it was fully expected that a new American difficulty would arise out of the question of the blockade of the Southern ports. Mr. Massey's speech at Salford, and the supposition that the French Emperor would take the initiative in the matter, occasioned much misgiving. All fears on the subject are now at an end, the cotton lords, both merchants and spinners, of Manchester and Liverpool, have repudiated the intervention dectrines proclaimed by the ministerialist member for Salferd, and Louis Napoleon has spoken in favour of continued neutrality; - North and South, therefore, are to be left to fight their battle without Prench or British intervention, because those best acquainted with the circumstances of America say that neither intervention nor the raising of the blockade would bring us cotton, while it would turn the Federalists into more enemies, and tend Italy."
to prolong instead of patting an end to the interaccine strife. The leading traders of the North have this week proclaimed the accessity of neutrality, and assert that nothing short of a total cessation of the war, and an arrangement between North and South, can bring relief in the shape of supplies of raw cotton, and customers for the manufactured article when made up. Such is the verdict of the Chamber of Commerce at Manchester and Livernool, while a great town's meeting at the cotton metropolis has just declared that we had better look to India than to America for ail, or the reduction of the tariff levied by the Calcutta Covernment on British produce, and the opening up of reads and rivers to facilitate the transit and interchange of commodities. No doubt the action of these influential parties will have a considerable influence upon Parliament, and keep down any rash intermeddling with the affairs of our translantic cousins, who, according to the latest intelligence, were putting on a little more steam with the object of effecting some definite results on the war. A battle in Kentucky is stated to have concluded in favour of the Federalists, and a general forward movement of the army of the Potomac is reported. The Burnside expedition has also sailed, and was expected to turn up before Norfolk in Virginia which is to be beleaguered.

The Windham trial is at last ended to the relief of all parties concerned. The verdict of the jury was fully expected by the public, and therefore it has taken no one by surprise. It is hoped the inquiry will have a sobering influence on young Windham, who will now take himself up and no longer figure in Haymarket revels, or play the amateur railway guard or policeman. If he does not, the verdict of the jury will be a curse instead of blessing, and he will eventually find himself without even the shelter of a lunatic asylum to protect him from poverty and starvation. Let us, at the same time, trast it will be a long time ere we are again shocked by such a indicial revelation of filth, obscenity and depravity-with a drema of real life in which human nature is made to figure in such a humiliating manner.

While the Windham affair shows the lower depths into which our nature may descend, the Hartley catastrophe reveals its higher and more God-like elements. The Christian heroism in which the poor Northumbrian pitmen appear to have me their fate, and the courage and devotion with which the rescue was carried through, though too late to be effective, have excited feelings of profound respect and admiration throughout the length and breadth of the land. The rapidity with which the national subscription is being filled up proves the deep manner in which the hearts of the people has been moved, and the certainty, though the direct sufferers are beyond all earthly aid, the families and relatives they have left behind them will be well provided for. The catastrophe is also likely to end in one good arrangement -it is certain to lead to an improvement in the means of communication between the working coal seams and the upper surface of the earth-in fact, to a system of double shafting. With an additional fifty yards of shafting it is certain that all the men and boys in Hartley pit could have been saved; yet, for some £200 of an outlay, we have had the destruction of 200 lives, and a national subscription for the survivors. The inquest on the bodies we notice is opened, and the inquiry is likely to be very searching, as a special agent from the Home Office has been instructed to watch over the affair, and see that the facts are fully brought

The curious "blockede" of the Southampton harbour has at lass been "relead." Lord John Bassell has been obliged to take this meeter impliced, and facts and through the Gaz He rather stringent regulations for the conduct of beingeren tuiters in our waters. One of these is that such ships of war shall not be silowed to remain beyond a limited time and for

definite purposes in our harbours, either here, in the West adies, or the Colonies. Since this proclamation both the Tasestera and the Nashville gos notice to quit Southampton it the former appears to have got the start, and has given to Federal ship "leg bail." The Tuserrora, under the chase of the preclamation -that 24 hours of clear time must be given to one belligerent ship over another on leaving the same portsas detained by the frigs to Shannon for the specified time by which arrangement it is alleged the Nashville had got past reland, and was steaming across the Atlantic, ere the Federal ship had cleared the Isle of Wight. Captain Craven must fee that he has been regularly taken in and done for.

Foreign Hews

The Constitutionnel of last week had an article, signed by its chief editor, M. Limayrao, regretting the attack recently made by the Pays on Baron Ricasoli, and declaring that the policy of he French Government is quite independent of the policy of

"It rests with the Italians alone," says M. Limayrac, "to ge what it the hest Ministry for as a right to exercise any pressure in regard to Ricasoli and zzi, who have both served their country patriotically. ne of conduct to be followed by the friends of Italy is clearly ideal out. They must desire the Union of political parties in

THE MEXICAN INTERVENTION.

Paris, Fra. 1.-The Monitory of to-day publishes a letter om Vera Cruz, dated Dec. 31, stating that the excitement of the Mexicans was begining to subside. The idea of an arrangement was no longer rejected a priori as treason against the Nation There were serious indications that a party was forming which there were serious indications that a party was forming which was disposed to repudiate a government which had been so fittal to the country. The calightened inhabitants did not wish for war, and the sound-thinking portion of the population demanded the unity of the country under an independent coniturional monarchy. Fuencu Troops for Maxico.—The first battalion of the 99th

of the line embarked at Cherbourg on Wednesday morning on board the steam Euc-of-battle ship Turenne. The first battery of the 9th Regiment of Artillery embarked on board the Ama one, which also took on board 500 other troops. The steam-rigate Darien received a battalion of Foot Chasseurs. At culon the embarkations are going on with the greatest ordered all the vessels will leave on the 30th and 31st. The Finisterre and the Fontency, which are now at mediately leave that port for the Gulf of Mexico now at Oran, will im

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE PAPACY

Two dispatches from the blue-book presented to the Legislative Body have been published in the French papers. The first, from M. Thouvenel to the Marquis de Lavalette, is dated Paris, the 11th of January, 1862. M. Thouvenel informs the Marquis that he is about to give a complete exposition of the views of the Government of the Emperor on the situation of the Holy See with regard to Italy. France, although sympa-thising with both sides, cannot accept indefinitely the respon-sibility of a status quo as hurtful to the one as to the other. Repeating the regret felt by the Government for the events of 1860, M. Thouvenel expresses a desire to pass from sentiment to reason, and look upon the case from a political point of

"The question of to-day is, then, to learn whether the Pontifical Government intends always to apply to the regula-tion of its relations with the new regime established in the Peninsula that inflexibility which is the first of its duties at it is the most incontestable of its rights in spiritual affairs; or whether, whatever may be its judgment on the transforma-tion effected in Italy, it will resolve to accept the necessities which follow from this great fact."

M. Thouvenel then points out the impossibility of a restoration of the past; he shows that only Austria, Spain, and Bavaria, have withheld a recognition of the kingdom of Italy; and he states most distinctly that no Cabinet thinks using force to change the order of things in the Penicula.

In conclusion, M. Thouvenel points out the great advantage

both to Italy and France which would arise from the reconciliation of the Pope and the Italian Government.

M. Lavalette, upon receipt of the above, had an interview with Cardinal Antonelli, and replies:—

"I have therefore been more afflicted than surprised to find that the Cardinal Secretary has only thought fit, by way of reply, to ignore absolutely the conditions which I submitted to him under the inspiration of your excellency's views. 'All compromise,' said the cardinal to me, 'is impossible between the Holy See and those who have despoiled it. It no more depends on the Sovereign Pontiff than it is in the power of the Sacred College to cede the smallest portion of Church territory."

M. Lavalette concludes by saying :- "To sum up, M. le taking into account accomplished facts, ready to lend him to the study of a combination which would ensure to the Sovereign Pontiff permanent conditions of that dignity, security, and independence which is necessary to the exercise of his power ?" It is with profound regret that I find myself obliged to reply in the negative; but I should consider myself as failing in my duty were I to leave you a hope which I do not possess myself."

ITALY. Turin, Feb. 1.- Advices from Rome state that a band of 150 brigands, under the command of Edward Kamer, had been dispatched to Brindisi. Proparations were being made to effect a landing on the Neapolitan coasts, with the object of provoking an insurrection. The health of the Pope has improvoking an insurrection.

FLORENCE, Feb. 2 .- Popular demonstrations we iny before the offices of the reactionary journals, Il Comercio and Il Contemporance, but the interference of the authorities prevented any disturbance taking place.

A popular demonstration took place in Florence on Monday, The population traversed the streets with flags and band music, shouting, "Rome as the capital of Italy! Down who Pope-King! Long live Victor Emmanuel!" Before persing, the crowds proceeded to the residence of the Fre Down w

AUSTRIA.

The official Weber Zeitung, of the 3rd instant, contains an article stating that the idea of the cossion of Venetia would be disgraceful, infamous, and absurd.

The valley of the Damby, near Vicana, is inuniated and he communication between the Northern and Wessern Inc. ray has been interrupted in consequence. Prance in the

The sixth class of the Gymnasium at Caseow has been disolved, on account of an accompt against the life to Profes Huelsebeck.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Feb. 1 .- The Federal Council has sent a reply to the st note of the French Government in reference to the valley of Dappes affair, which it persists in viewing in the same light

The mixed commission which has been sitting at Berne for the purpose of drawing up a final report on the affair of Vill . la-Grand has left this city without coming to any decision.

The elections to the Government of the Canton of Vanitor place yesterday. Not one of the old members was elected present circumstances this is considered an important

TURKEY.

Constantinoda, Jan. 31.—A conference has been hold at the official residence of Auli Pusha between the representatives of the live Great Powers, to take into consideration to a present state of affairs in Syria. The Gread Vizier was present months occasion. Caboule Effendi, the Musteshar (chanceller) of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, has been nominated Insper. tor-General in Syria, and will specially set out for his post, is stated that a Turkish squatron will soon sail for Amiva. a measure of precaution against the disembarkation of revolu-

RUSSIA.

Considerable dissutisfaction, unecoiness, and impatience is said exist on account of the emancipation of the seris and the changes that have been introduced into the financial system, and the Northern Post, says:—"The discut factor of the mobility arises from the unpunctual payment by the peasants of their dues. The Government having guaranteed the letter, will keep its word, but it must be understood the transition requires time. The nobility must, however, be resolutely propured to accept the new condition of affairs and a let the Covernment. The solution of the question will be send in the in I accomplishment of the emancipation. The extended por the nobility, who have it in their power to hells to Struct the efforts of the Government."
An Imperial decree, days! Lanuary 18, has been promu-

An Imperial decree, dated January 18, has been ordering the publication of the budget for 1862. tion will take place very shortly.

FOLAND.

Warsaw, Feb. 2.—The official journal publishes verbating the declaration made by Mgr. Biatobrzeski during his trial, according to which his sole object in ordering the churches of Warsaw to be closed was to prevent their being profuned by the singing of forbidden song

BELGIUM The Belgian Chamber of Representatives, last week, continued the discussion on the budget of the War Department. General Chazal, the Minister of War, replied to the attack made on a previous day against the employment of troops on the fortifications of Antwerp, and said that in the present state of the art of war, when aggressive arms had undergone such improvements, it was more than ever necessary to have soldiers capable of executing works of defence. The fortifications of Antwerp had, he said, furnished him with a broundble opportunity of imparting the necessary instruction to them. The Minister then alluded to the arrangements which had been made for seenring the health of the military weekmen, and mentioned different cases in which troops had been advantageously employed for the same purpose—Sebastopol, Crontageously employed for the same purposestadt. Verona, &c. He afterwards entered into some explanations as to the present state of the works at Antwerp.

The Madrid journals of the 26th ult. state that a grand State banquet took place the preceding day at the royal palace to celebrate the fete of the Prince of the Asturias. The ambassador of France sat at the King's night. Don Modesto Certazar, formerly Minister of Justice, expired on the night of the 25th. Those journals announce that, according to intelli-gence from Vera Cruz, the Spanish troops were exceedingly in favour with the inhabitants, who received them with che whenever they marched out for exercise.

budget was then put to the vote, and adopted by sixty-eight

SPAIN.

votes to fourieen.

PORTUGAL.

The Infante Dom Augusto continues to reside at Lumiar, and to improve in health. The Cortes are discussing the papers presented to the House relative to the late tumults in London are entertaining the idea of opening a branch in Lisbon. There is no doubt that such an enterprise would yield an ample return for the capital invested, and would meet ith the cordial support of the British merchants in Lisbon There is abandance of business of a first-class character to support a commercial bank. The law appointing Fernando regent, in the event of such a change being neces sary, has been passed, but the Cortes have not entit two married Infantas to succeed to the throne. the late Dom John, at present temporarily deposited in the church of the Jeronimites, will shortly be solemnly interred in the Royal Mansoleum of San Vicente.

HANOVER.

The Chamber of Deputies of Hanover, although elected under the auspices of the present Ministers, has just shown its independence by inflicting severe blame on them. The Government having, by an ordinance, introduced a refersing the tole code of military pend procedure, the Chamber, at a motion of Mr. Roesving, decided, almost unanimously, tauther. Ministry should be requested to suspend the execution of said reform, which was to come into force on the let

bruary. The motive alleged for this request was the immense sponsibility which such a flagrant infringement of the con-curion would throw upon the advisers of the Crown.

curion would throw upon the advisers of the Crown.

CIRCASSIA.

A letter from Abaseh (Circassia) states that the Russians, sensity wishing to construct a fortross at Kune-Jenkiroch, a terriver Schianguastcha, crossed the latter, and commenced cent the timber growing on its banks. The mountaineers packed them in force. The Russians were driven back with loss of 150 mm and all the tools which they were using to a rown the trees. One of the mountain chiefs, Haiziz Oglu paken, was killed with ten of his followers. At Parsa a south of Cosneks, who were conveying provisions, fell in with the hief Kens-Beah, who killed twenty-live of the enemy, routed a remainder, and capacied the convoy. According to our tess intelligence the ten and Evdokimof, endeavouring to pass to Schianguastcha, to proceed to Toops, was desperately action guistcha, to proceed to Toaps, was desperately tacked by the mountaineers of Abaseh and Oboukhs, in great unders. The engagement was a very desperate one, but the formant gives no account of the result.

INDIA.
BOURAY, Jan. 13.—The exportation of salepetre from India,
copt to British ports, has been prohibited. A company has
an formed in Bombay for working a large gold field which
school discovered by an Australian in the Southern Mahratta North Canara is to be forthwith ceded by Madras to The Bheels continue to be troublesome in Khan-

ish. Much dissatisfaction exists in Bombay at the nomination of the natives and one Englishman to be new members of the THE EAST.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan 30.—M. Lambert has arrived here, and as left for Paris, being entrusted with a mission from the ling of Madagascar to the Emperor.

Advices from the Mauritius state that cholera no longer revails on the island.

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

New York, Jan. 21.

It is officially reported from Kentucky that the Confederates of attacked the Federals at Somerset. A hot fight ensued, which General Zelliceffer was killed. The Confederates rested to their entrenchments, which they deserted during enight and crossed the Cumberland river. The loss was any on both sides. The Federals occupied the Confederate are nohments, capturing their cannon and stores. The news at General Wool had given notice for the removal of the omen and children from Norfolk has not been confirmed, be Confederates are reported to have fallen back from Manas-No forward movements have yet been made from community.

ongress has confirmed Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War.

Congress has confirmed Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War. his appointment is generally popular.

Congress has confirmed Mr. Cameron as Minister to Russia. The New York Times declares that Mr. Lovejoy's recent used was a libel on American sentiment, and does not represent the feelings of the nation. It was, it says, a disgrace to be House of Representatives.

General McCiellan has been before the congressional complete appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war. He reported to have expressed confidence in the early termination of the repulsion.

ation of the rebellion.

The Cairo Mississippi expedition consists of nineteen regi-ents of infantry, four regiments of cavalry and seven batte-

nents of intantry, four regiment itself at New feet fartillery.

A mass meeting of German citizens has been held at New York for the purpose of denouncing the treatment received by inneral Sigel at the hands of the Government. Resolutions are passed in tayour of energetic action until the injustice inne to General Sigel should be atoned for.

ne to General Sigel should be atoned for. Congress has passed a bill for an annual tax, which, together the the tariff receipts, will produce 50,000,000 dollars annual. It has also passed a bill to prevent the Chinese coolie die being carried on in American ships. The heads the Arabia reached New York on the 15th and affected the stock market favourably. The Arabia eived at Halifax on the 16th. The Saxonia reached New rik on the same day, and brought 2,000 tons of arms, with o complete batteries, consisting of sixteen heavy rifled anon.

Great uncertainty exists concerning the future financial olicy of the Government. No definite plan has yet been etermined on. The House of Representatives has passed a ill appropriating 6,000,000 dollars for the completion of fortications commenced, and for the crection of new fortifications. cations commenced, and for the crection of new fortifications (3.50,000 collars of this sum are to be devoted to defences for

New York harbour.

Mr. Adams has telegraphed to the Government the arrival of the Sumpter at Cadiz after having burned three American

shins,
The correspondent of the Cincinnati Times states that Mr. Cobien has written a letter to General Scott, expressing his opinion that if the rebellion is not crushed before April next England will be compelled by the popular clamour of the manufacturing interest to open the cotton ports.

The frigates Minnesota and Camberland were about to proceed up Elizabeth River to attack Norfolk. An impression prevails that General Burnsido's expedition will attack that city in the rear.

The Confederates have dispatched Wise's legion to assist in the defence of Norfolk. The Confederates are reported to

prevails that General Burnside's expedition will attack that city in the rear.

The Confederates have dispatched Wise's legion to assist in the defence of Norfolk. The Confederates are reported to have abandoned Roanoke Island. The Confederates are reported to have 40,000 men at Columbus.

It is supposed that a general forward movement will now take place. News of an engagement is bourly expected. General McClellan has issued an order for all persons in the military service to hold themselves in readiness.

Ene New York Tribute states that General Doblado has issued a proclamation closing Vera Cruz to foreign trade, increasing the regular army to 50,000 men, and calling out all voluncees possible.

volunteers possible.

The Mexican Government has accepted the service of Concafert, and has offered a general numesty to the Church party. Junez is determined to defend Tampico against the expected attack of the French.

Southamerox, Feb. 3.—The Hammonia brings \$12,000 in 850cc for mayir, but no dispatches or passengers. The news of a bastic maxing taken place in Kentucky), confirmed. It raged with great buy from six a.m. until dark, when the whole

Confederate force fled in confusion to their cump. All their cumps, stores, tents, and horses fell into the hands of the Federals. Two hundred and seventy-five Confederates were reported to have been killed. The Federal loss was heavy. The 10th Indiana Regiment lost 75 killed and wounded. A Wash ingren dispatch states that the Government had received newsconfirmatory of a glorious victory in Kentucky, and adds that the Confederates were disorganised, shandosing everything and flying in consternation. There was great rejoicing at New York over the news. The banks were steadily increasing their reserve of specie, and at the same time reducing their losms. None of the New York banks refused to redeem their notes in gold. The money market was without change. The money market was without change.

reserve of specie, and at the same time reducing their toms. None of the New York banks refused to redeem their notes in gold. The money market was without change.

CANADA.

Movement of Troops.—The Quebec Chronicle of the 17th alt., gives the following:—"The head-quarters of the army in Canada are to be at Montreal, and there are to be at least two districts in Upper Canada, with a general officer in command of each. The first of these is called the Hamilton district, the head-quarters being at the city of Hamilton, where Major-General G. Napier, C.B., is to be in command. The second is called the London district, to be commanded by Major-General David Russell, C.B., whose head-quarters are at London, and it includes the extreme west of the peninsula of Upper Canada. Whether there will be a third district in Upper Canada, with Kingston as head-quarters, will depend on future events. In the meantime, that part of the country is under the charge of the officers at Montreal. The Guards are to be quartered at Montreal, where the Rifle Brigade was arriving. The first detachment of the 62nd Regiment, from Halifax, which arrived at Rivière du Loup on Wednesday morning, left that place for Montreal direct, by express train, yesterday morning. They numbered about 160 men. A second detachment of the same regiment was expected to leave Rivière du Loup at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, for Montreal. The 63rd, also from Halifax, numbering about 900, will soon be due at Rivière du Loup. This regiment left at the same time as the first brigade of Guards, and one of the batteries of Artillery by the last steamers. The 62nd and 63rd had both been in Nova Scotia garrisons for some time past. Their final destination will be made known on reaching head-quarters at Montreal. In future, express trains will be in readiness daily, at Rivière du Loup, for the purpose of immediately forwarding to their destination the large bodies of troops now on the march between New Branswick and that station. We are informed that Major Villiers,

guard to 250 men."

THE BRAZIL MAIL.

BUENOS ATRES, Dec. 30.—The Buenos Agres navy have captured Urquiza's equadron of nine vessels, carrying 72 guns. It is expected that Urquiza will leave the country. See and other chiefs of the Federal forces have fled to Chill. General Taboada has defeated the Federal forces in Tucuman, and entered the capital amidst the rejoicings of the population.

Home Hews.

We are happy to say that the prevalent unfavourable ramours respecting Lord Lyndhurst's health are greatly exaggerated. The venerable lord is confined by a slight attack of gout, but, in other respects, is in excellent bodily health.

Lord and Lady Ashburton have been entertaining a succession of visitors at The Grange, Hants.

Lady Herbert, of Lea, has left Florence on her way to Nice. Her ladyship's younger sons, the Hon. Reginald and Sydney Herbert left Belgrave-square on Tuesday for Folkostone, on their way to join her ladyship.

The Countess Dowager of Jersey and Lady Harriet Ponsonby have left Berkeley-square for Middleton-park, Oxon.

The Queen has presented the Rev. John W. Colman to the parish of Inch, in the Presbytery of Stranraer.

Military Estimates.—The military estimates for 1862-63 have been under consideration for the last two or three weeks, and are understood to have been ready for adoption at the Cabinet Council on Saturday. Every effort in the direction of economy has been made, and possibly in some of the items of supply a sufficient reduction may take place, so as to bring the grand total of the estimates under the sum voted last year.

FATAL CASE OF EXPERIMENTAL HANGINO.—An inquiry was held at the National School, Salt, on the body of Charles Budd, a lad sixteen years of age. When Brandrick was executed at Stafford, the deceased was among the crowd, and the spectacle seemed to produce a deep impression on his mind. Last Saturday afternoon he was left at his work at Lord Harrowby's saw mill, and at five o'clock in the afternoon of the following day was found hauging from an iron lar over the cistern which supplies the water to the large whee! He was quite dead and cold. The jury returned an open verdice.

Shocking Miraber in Ireland.—On the night of the 27th ult., as a respectable farmer, named Patrick Kennedy, residing at Clicks, near Spinnone, was returning from the fair of Borrisokane, he was waylaid near Ballynia Cross, about two miles from Borrisokane, and most brutally murdered, his

in. He leaves a wife and nine children to deplore his loss.

STARVATION.—An inquiry took place last week, before Mr. William Carter, coroner for Surrey, at the White Horse, Cornwall-road, Lambeth, on the body of a child belonging to an unfortunate girl, sixteen years old, named Sarah Cullen, who deposed that for days past she had obtained nothing but a little bread for the support of heraelf and child; that a poor widow woman, named Meyers, of Sigwell-court, Broadwell, had endeavoured to keep the child from starvation; but that it didd by the side of the witness (Meyers) on the Wednesday.

The Methorolitan Rahmar,—Last week that portion of the tunnel of the Underground or Metropolitan Railway which is significant in the England and of which Mr. Jay is the contracted for by Messrs. Knight. The tunnel is now to splete from the England to King's cross, and the open cutting is

being rapidly proceeded with. The Fleet Dirch is turned, and a than 1 is a down or it for the rapid removal of the earth in I rubbish which comes from the removal of the houses in Pagnione Wellstroad in the formation of the tunnel at that

Pagniege Wells read in the formation of the tunnel at that prof.

THE Galway Steam Pagnets.—Jupgment.—In the Court of Chineger, Sir F. W. Pagn Wood gave indement in Danlop Layer, M.P., and others. The plantiff, a member of the icu of Ombo, Schooles and Co., shipping a ents at Southerpton, fred via bill, pursuing that an alleged partnership in estimate a speculation between hier and Jun Orrell Lever, L.P., and others might be mend up, and 270,000, produced by the set of three ships, be desiblied by well-of the court, according to the respective increase of the paties. His honour proficeded to direct the discribation of the tand upon the principle that the puries were to have in profits according to the risk which they had respectively incurred, and appartioned the mode in which the costs were to be borne.

The Windman Exquence—The following was the verdict in this famous case.—At a quarter to four the jary returned into court, and Master Warreq addressing the foreman said:—Sir George Archituce, are there twelve of your body agreed upon a verdice? Sir G. Armituge:—There are. We find Mr. William Frederick Whedham to be of sound mind, and capable of man ening binself and his affairs. Shouts of delight and enthusiasm from the principal occupants of the court welcomed the delivery of the verdict and the cheers that echoed its announcement outside testified to the general and spontaneous feeling of the public. At the termination of the proceedings, an address was presented to Mr. Warren by the proceedings, an address was presented to Mr. Warren by the proceedings, an address was presented to Mr. Warren by the pary, condoling with him on the great anxiety of the case which had been tried.

The Atlantic Transgarle Revived.—There is reason to believe that attempts will shortly be made to a reason.

pomeredings, an address was presented to Mr. Warren by the jury, condoling with him on the great anxiety of the case which had been tried.

The Atlantic Telegraph Revived.—There is reason to believe that attempts will shortly be made to connect England and America once more by the electric telegraph, and this time with greatly increased prospects of permanent success. Recent occurrences have impressed the Governments of England and of the United States with the enormous importance of such a menus of communication, and it is not too much to say that, had an electric telegraph existed between the two continents, the affair of the Trent would not have been attended with those serious apprehensions which we have witnessed. The President and Government of the United States are so fully sensible of the importance and value of telegraphic communication, and of the possibility of providing it, that they have decided upon giving every support in their power to any well-considered project of that kind. The Government of the United States have in the most liberal manner offered to subscribe one-half of the sum which would be required for making the cable, and to give the use of vessels of their may in assesting to lay it, provided the British Government will grant the remaining portion of the sum.

Opening for making the cable, and to give the use of vessels of their may in assesting to lay it, provided the British Government will grant the remaining portion of the sum.

Opening for making the cable, and to give the use of vessels of their may in assesting to lay it, provided the British Government will grant the remaining portion of the sum.

Opening for making the cable, and to give the use of vessels of their may in assesting to lay it, provided the British Government will grant the remaining portion of the sum.

Opening for the sum appear of the Western and West Midland Companies, who will lease and work it, is forty miles in length; the different points of junction being Hartlebury, near Worcester, and Shrewsbury. It

Nashville the next afternoon.

During the month of January the number of wrecks reported amounted to 217.

Privy Council.—It is expected that the Queen will hold a Privy Council on Wednesday, at Osborne, for the purpose of sanctioning the Royal Sporch to be delivered by her Majesty's Commissioners on opening the sersion of Parliament; and also for appointing the sherid's for the present year.

Success at Homera.—A letter from the above place states that enother suicide line just taken place there, a young man, a Prussian, having shot himself after having lost all his money at the gaming-bouse. This makes the third occurrence of the kind since the commencement of the new year. A rich Russian, who had rained himself by gambiing, left Homburg scon afterwards for Berlin to procure more money, and put an end to his existence in the latter place. The third sacrifice was that of a traveller, who hanged himself at a neighbouring town, after having beggared himself at Homburg.

The New Road in Hyde Park.—The road across Hyde Park is really to be made. It is not only to be made for the temporary need of the current year, but for the future. The great space, impassable hitherto for any but pedestrians, and for them only during the day, is soon to be crossed by a broad, level and handsome road, always open, made in the place where it will not interfere with the Park or Kensington Gardens. The route will be direct, and, as far as its southern debouchment goes, the most convenient yet proposed. The cost is estimated at £35,000. The Government have agreed to make over to the Society of Arts the needful land on condition of their finding the funds and construcing the route. A contract has been made with Messrs. Aird, who will take half the debentures (of £100 each) the Society intend to issue as their own payment. The remainder will be raised by the Society and the public.

Pointend Publisher, of Mondey Earl Granville, Lord dresident of the Privy Council, gave a diamec at his residence, in Epiton-screet, to the Lord Chancellor

CATASTROPHE.

WHOLESALE MURDER IN FRANCE.

The Assizes of the department of St. Ain, in France, sitting at Bourg, are engaged in the trial of a man and woman charged with one of the most extraordinary series of murders known in the annals of guilt. The male prisoner is named Martin Dumollard, aged fifty-two, and the female is his wife, Marianne Martinet, aged forty-seven, it appeared from the evidence, and from the confession of Dumollard himself and of his wife, that for many years back the man had been in the habit of according young females who looked like domestic servants, representing himself as a person sent to hire a servant for a gentleman's country house, inducing them to accompany him some distance until they reached a neighbouring wood, and there throwing a cord round their necks, attempting to outrage and murder them. In one very recent instance a girl escaped from his hands, and, seeing the lights of a railway line at a distance, ran in that direction and obtained a refuge. Her description of her assailant, combined with the fact that similar ients had been made at distant intervals by other girls, caused an inquiry to be vigorously set on foot, and Dumollard, who appeared to have no regular mode of live ishood was suspected A search was made in his house, and an immense quantity of female garments was found there—such as forty bonnets, fifty-girls whose fate is yet undiscovered; and in

seven pair of stockings, fourteen dresses, and a heap of corsets, petticoats, chemises, &c. Dumollard, being arrested and iden-tified by the girl who had escaped, confessed that he had been for years in the habit of decoying girls into the forest, but stated that he was only the agent of a gang who employed him for the purpose, and who gave him the clothes for his reward. He denied that he had himself committed any of the outrages.

The woman who lately escaped, and several others who likewise identified Dumollard, stated, however, that there was no one with him or near him when he attempted the crimes. A search in the forest discovered the dead body of a young woman very recently buried. The body was quite naked, a was peculiarly horrifying was that the hands were found clasped full of the fresh carth heaped above, and the legs drawn up, thus giving rise to more than suspicion that the unfortunate girl had been buried before life had wholly departed. The skull was marked with two terrible wounds. On further search the remains of other females were discovered. It is ascertained that within some years many girls have disappeared from the neighbourhood. The bodies which are capable of identification have been fully identified. Among the clothing found in Dumollard's house are several articles bearing the initials of

there are the inner garments, which could not have been obtained without violence. Dumollard has been condemned to death, and his wife to

OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS OF LEGISLATURE.

twenty years' imprisonment with hard labour

On Monday the 29th ult. The French Chambers of Legislature were opened for the ensuing spring session by the Emperor in person. The ceremony was witnessed by a large congrega. tion of the élite of Parisian society. Considerable anxiety had prevailed in the minds of politicians as to the nature of the Emperor's inaugurative address, and there was a feeling of disappointment experienced when they found it contained a simple statement of financial affairs and expressions of amity with the world in general. 'The proceedings passed off very quietly, though all the usual pomp and magnificence were duly observed. Our illustration represents the Emperor in the act of delivering his address, with the principal members of the

THE FUNERAL. The number of people ho flocked to Hartley Sunday, the 26th ult., rice as great as that of ll previous days, taken the aggregate, and nigh the estimates can aly be approximate, wing to the scattered tuation of the throng, here cannot have been ewer than 60,000 perons. The people spread hemselves about the olliery, and on the road ading from that to the olliery row of cottages, where the majority of the corpses lay encoffined; but such seemed to be the ish to gaze on the mourn. process of taking the fins from the cottages at numbers of people, nable to find standing ace either on the railav or on the road, were strongly anxious to be front of the row that hey stood ankle deep in men's cardens that are resituated. Notwithnding, however, the ngruous composition the crowd, the greatest

rum prevailed. Between twelveand one lock at noon, carts conng a layer of straw re slowly driven to the of each cottage; and, aid the weeping in every ow-stricken house, the fins were lifted over the de of the cart and ked in loads of five nch. Then, while a few ious men chaunted a neral hymn, the tempo ary biers moved slowly way, followed by the re-stives and friends of the eased it contained. At e same time as this sadng business was proding in front of the cotges, a precisely similar ork was conducted at e doors opening into a lane that runs ong the back of the cot-

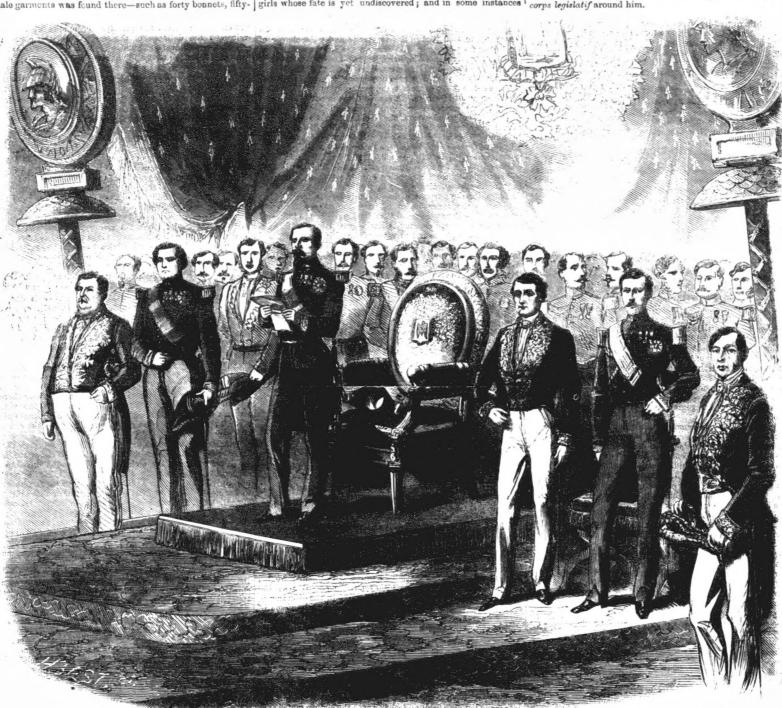
After leaving the neigh-ourhood of the pit, no ular funeral proce formed on the road Earsdon churchyard. ras the eye could reach and down the road, unbroken line of vy-hearted mourners ended, till lost in the or behind some n in the road. Amongst is huge crowd came the choly burgens. Round h cart were the immete relatives of the de-

A. SHAFF; BB. HIGH MAIN SEAM WORKED

sed. All passed along silence, with their eyes downward cast. The only interrup- berland in to the solemn and saddening thoughts which appeared to church, passing through the minds of all was caused by some vehicle sing by at a more rapid pace than the mournful train, but dently going to the same spot as that to which the funeral case, the soil,

The state of the roads was most miserthe state of the roads was most miserbe, the passage of so huge a multitude making them almost
and, no
passable. Onward, however, the people stepped through
a plashing mud, all bent on too solemn an errand to allow so
will a matter to occupy the mind for a single moment.

the work re and there, amongst such a collection of sad hearts, a three po ele of more than ordinary size passed slowly along, mostly trench; sining female relatives of some of the deceased, anxious three co t to lose sight of those in whom their affections centred, three, at the cold grave hid them from their sorrowing eyes. I the cold grave hid them from their sorrowing eyes. I almost e lat a saddening sight, thus to see almost the entire of earth ale population of a pit village borne to the silent tomb that course on the state of the short of the sted relatives and friends, an immense number of strangers the Rev Newcastle, the Shields, Tynemouth, Blyth, and all the late cala bouring districts, swelled the passing throng. The mulgnouring districts, swelled the passing throng. The mulude rolled along like a mighty stream. At every village
d solitary house along the route, spectators had collected in
sups, watching with serious faces and respectful attitude,
passage of the victims of an unparalleled calamity. The
haviour of all was most commendable, and nothing in the
aduct of any present was calculated to disturb the solemnity
the occasion, some sight or tay hodge, were taken far interested he occasion, some eight or ten bodies were taken for interat at Cowpen; and scarcely so many, we think, were taken eghill, to be laid by the side of other members of their re- been rea ctive families. With these and a few individual exceptions, greater number of the unfortunate men were interred in through piece of ground generously given by the Duke of Northum- time the



OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS OF LEGISLATURE.

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

WOOLWICH.—ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.—The postponement of the re-opening of this institution from the 29th ult. to the 11th inst., has resulted from the fact that a new series of rules and regulations for the governance of the Academy is to be prepared and officially sanctioned prior to the re-assembling of the cadets. The entire code is not yet complete, but has been sanctioned and issued in part; and it appears that many of the rules regarding the personal conduct of the cadets have been relaxed, in order to make them more in unison with the altered condition of the institution, by the admission of students of advanced age, whilst other rules have been made more stringent, and offences which have heretofore been more stringent, and onences which have heretofore been treated lightly are in future to be punished with rustication and even dismissal from the academy. By the new arrangements the entire company will be divided into three divisions (A, B and C), each under the command of one captain and two subalterns

The Caledonian, iron-cased screw frigate, is now fast progressing, and is nearly ready to receive her armour plates, which are being manufactured at the Leincefield Company's works, Glasgow.

power, attached to the steam reserve at this port, is ordered to be removed to Woolwich, where she is to be brought forward for commission. The Severn, 51, 500-horse power, which has been fitted for the first division of the steam reserve.

Admiralty when he applied for a court-martial. After the state of the ward-room mess also received an apology tendered by Dr. Caldwell in writing. Captain Mason suppressed these documents, and did not send them to the Admiralty when he applied for a court-martial. in the Medway, is to be sent round to Portsmouth, where, it is rumoured, she will be immediately commissioned for active service. The Zebra, 17, screw steamer, has been fitted at Sheerness for the first-class steam reserve; but it is expected she will immediately hoist the pennant.

A detachment of 350 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Artillery were sent from head-quarters, Sheerness, to Shoeburyness, to undergo a course of instruction in the use of the Armstrong guns.

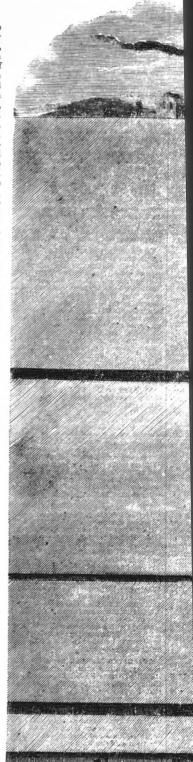
PORTSMOUTH. -It will be remembered that a few days since court-martial assembled on board the Victory to try Dr. Caldwell, of her Majesty's ship Cæsar, on two charges, accusing him of using very ungentlemanly language. The court adjudged him to be dismissed her Majesty's service. It further appeared that Lieut. Pattison, who complained of Dr. Caldwell's conduct, received an ample apology, and wrote to Captain Mason, who was unfriendly with Dr. Caldwell,

Chatham.—The Vixen, 6, paddle-wheel steamer, 280-horse | soliciting him to take no further notice of the matter. Six sentence the officers of her Majesty's ship Cæsar petitioned the Admiralty in favour of Dr. Caldwell, and the Admiralty have overruled the finding of the Court, and have reinstated Dr Caldwell as staff surgeon.

The greatest activity prevails on beard the iron-plate frigate Black Prince, and, considering the comparatively fer hands employed on board, the progress made is very great The scheme for ventilating this ship is now being carried out under the direction of the chief engineer of the dockyard. An auxiliary engine for the purpose of working the capstan by steam, pumping ship, coaling, &c., will be fitted.

It is stated that Rear Admiral Augustus Leopold Kuper. C.B., is likely to succeed Rear-Admiral Sir John Hope, K.C.B. in command of the East India and China Station.

It is announced that Major-General Corbett has been elevated



HARTLEY COLLIERY CATASTROPHE. THE FUNERAL.

THE FUNERAL.
The number of people who flocked to Hartley to Sunday, the 26th ult., was certainly more than the as great as that of all previous days, taken to agregate, and hough the estimates can ally be approximate. be approximate, to the scattered wing to the scattered tuation of the throng, here cannot have been here than 60,000 per-hous. The people spread demeslves about the obliery, and on the road ading from that to the eading from that to the colliery-row of cottages, where the majority of the corpses lay encoffined; but such seemed to be the wish to gaze on the mournable process of taking the coffins from the cottages that numbers of people, anable to find standing pace either on the railpace either on the rail-ay or on the road, were strongly anxious to be front of the row that key stood ankle deep in be soft, wet soil of the timen's gardens that are sere situated. Notwith-pading, between the ding, however, the

ading, however, the ongruous composition the crowd, the greatest orum prevailed. Setween twelve and one lock at noon, carts conding a layer of strawers slowly driven to the orofeach cottage; and, if the wearing in every little wear li id the weeping in every row-stricken house, the were lifted over the of the cart and in loads of five Then, while a few s men chaunted a ral hymn, the tempo y biers moved slowly y, followed by the reased it contained. At same time as this sad-ng business was pro-ing in front of the cones, a precisely similar was conducted at doors opening into a frow lane that runs ong the back of the cot-

After leaving the neigh-ourhood of the pit, no ar funeral procession formed on the road Earsdon churchyard. arson churchyard.
ras the eye could reach
and down the road,
runbroken line of
wy-hearted mourners
ended, till lost in the
tance, or behind some
in the road. Amongst
a buce growd campaba nge crowd came the bearing their me choly burgens. Round

have Dr. late few reat.

n uper, the buring their methody burners, Ronal cheart were the immediate and twenty the buring the last of the dead. All passed along size and earlier of the dead of the passes of the dead of the control of the passes of the passes of the control of the passes of the passes of the passes of the passes of the control of the passes of the control of the passes of the passes of the control of the passes of the passes of the passes of the control of the passes of the

the spot being filled with persons on their way to

persons on their way to their homes. [We give illustrations of the above melancholly

of the above melancholly proceedings on page 280 and 281.]

¶ [Mr. John Tayle, coalowner and view was next called. He he been twice down Hartley pit within the last eight thin the last eight months, and he considered that it was not in any respect a dangerous one that it was conducted with skill, and proper precau-tion used for the safety of the men. His opinion with respect to gas was that respect to gas was,—that the gas which had killed the men was the result of the men was the result of imperfect combustion, which would produce carbonic oxide. This, mixing with the ordinary carbonic acid naturally produced in the mine, would, he thought, cause the death of the men.

THE INQUEST.

The inquiry into the circumstances of the late circumstances of the late calamity at Hartley New Colliery was opened on the 3rd instant, in the Free Methodist Chape's Seaton Delayal, before Mr. S. Reed, coroner for South Northumberland, and Mr. K. Blackwell, who was S. Reed, coroner for south Northumberland, and Mr. K. Blackwell, who was specially appointed by iovernment. Geo. Fryer, thos. Watson, and others were examined, but no information further than what has been already published was elicited. In the course of the examination of Mr. William Coulson, master builder, Ir. Blackwell said: There s one other question I would like to ask you. You are not able to form any opinion, I think—but you will correct me, if you are — whether the beam was broken by the great amount of tensile strain put upon it, or whather it was broken by the great amount of tensile strain put upon it, or whether it was broken by the concussion of the return stroke?—Witness:

I think it was broken by
Concussion when she went in for inside stroke.

Mr. Blackwell: That is mertly a matter of

is merely a matter of opinion?—I do not think it could have happened could have happened

otherwise.

"John Davis, one of the men who first discovered the bodies, and Mr. Emterson, sinker, were then

examined.

John Hoskins, chiefwith Messrs chief-John Hoskins, chief-engineer, with Messrs-Hawks, Crawshay, and Sons, Gateshead, stated that, in his opinion, the beam would carry consi-derably more than the weight upon it at the more. He did not think up three or four inches

LAW AND POLICE.

DIVOTOR COURT

BURBOUGHSV BURBOUGHS-tite force to utilized on participation of the control of t count.

as a retition on the part of the union counter ait of the husband wife, and asking for a judged with the last as a solidity as a solid

the state of the s

the 2nd March last he write, a pesting that he hat ed her, that he was leaving Expland and that he would sooner die that hive with her rain. Evidence was given there be combined with the girl, and that he had goe a through a form of marriage with her.—Decree nist granted with costs.

— GALLANT CAPTAIN—On-Wednesday was heard Bamford v Bamford a petition by the wife for judical separation, on the ground of aculte v. She was daughter of Admiral Sir Edward Chatham. She married the respondent in February, Sit, as Lowenia are Andrews and Chatham. In the help of the separation of the respondent in February, Sit, as Lowenia are Andrews and the control of the separation of separation of the separation of separation of the separatio

care; out as at the alleged convivance was proved. Interesting therefore, be a decreenist, with costs.

"Love its A Cottrage"—(as Friday was tried Furnivally. Furnivally, a petition by the wife for just let separation on the ground of her husband's desertion. Pleus—doubt of the desertion, and readiness to receive the wife act and provide he with a home. The parties were married in February, 1865. The parsonal asked his wife what money she had, as he whiled to lodge it is the lank with his own roney. She thereupon gave him £20, so the wentaway, but never came brick. He sen' word, through its fast by the wentaway, but never came brick. He sen' word, through its fast by money he would make a fortune; she hereupon gave him £25, so the wentaway, but never came the sent word, through his face by the wentaway, but never came the sent word, through his face by these he can top poor to live with but that if she supplied but with councy he would make a forthe added, "that he haved nour people, and that love in a cottage all gammon."—The respondent in person conservamined the petitic Decree of judicial separation grain ed. examined the petitioner

A PERSEVERING SCITTL—Finite court of Queen's Bench, in the case of Fray v. Bowles. Jobs Frym deconotion resulting the costs in Fray v. Bowles, Jobs Frym deconotion resulting the costs in Fray v. Bowles, Jobs Frym deconotion resulting the costs in Fray v. Bowles, Jobs Frym deconotion and Mas Fray vibratew. After some other ludges had been disposed of Miss Fray against octured said, "Will care tordship allow me to speak I—Lord Chief Justice: No, we be v. beard you once, we are now going through the box. Vies Fray coin activat. In the rising of the court Miss Fray a ked between the down on ber or ion.—Chief Justice: Of what hat to is it—wiss Fray; it is interestence in your lordship threat.—Chief Justice: I make no threat. In a clysaic v. In a teleprotect of what hat to is it—wiss Fray; it is interestence in your lordship threat.—Chief Justice: I make no threat. In a clysaic v. In a teleprotect if you count a court and if your I odding being the distance of, he court and if your I odding being t closed to court meeting the load of left Justice: But v. nemove that cover from one court. If you think you concomistant to threaten the court, and is treat it with insidence and it only, you re very much mistaken, and you shall not do it. Miss Fray the retired.

THE ENAMSCLER OF Lables! Faces.—In the Court of Common Pleas, on Friday, in Grant and subther v. Levison, Mr. Brands showed from Whitecross-street pris n. The risintiffs were haberdshows, and Masonne Rechel enamelled ladees faces previous to their going to ordered cliss worth of dresses from the plaintiffs, for which she gave a bill of exchange. It was not paid, and she sas such and sent to prison.—The Lord Chief Justice: Let the defendant be released from prison.—The Lord Chief Justice: Let the defendant be released from prison.—The Lord Chief Justice: Let the defendant be released from prison.—The Lord Chief Justice: Let the defendant be released from prison.—The cost incurred to be costs in the cause; the parties to go on A PERSEVERING SCITCA - In the asset of Fray v. Bowles, ballow Fe y m in Fray v. Bowles, but the court ref

with the action, the defendant undertaking to plead infancy as one of

SAVAGE ASSAULT ON A WIFE.—James Hamshar, a police-c instable tatione at Hendon, was charged with attempting to marder his wife. In spector Webb, of the Schivision, said that the prisoner when couch to the Hamistead station, stated to him that he had made an track uson his wife with a poker. On returning to his house on Sedicedby week, in the worning at six o'c'ock, after having been to my he went to had. Loseph Collier, a lodger in the house, our house, and the worning at six o'c'ock, after having been to my he went to had. Loseph Collier, a lodger in the house, our house, and with the worning anorthment, followed. The prisonal factor words with specific He listened to what vascaul, and could hear the result have ly afterwards for you." It went down striss and saw histing lying on the floor with Collier, in an indecemposition. He then Mr. In-pect Character to his said, "You go do a home or a week, and I will each thought the property of the ward down stairs and saw his wife lying on the floor with Collier, in an indexent position. He then reduced thicker to leave the house, indicated to his vite. "Now, Sophy, you no as had a merick to store, indicated believed." She replied that she would not remain in the house and you can be had used her very hadly. On the following day the prisoner on a his had used her very hadly. On the following day the prisoner on a him had not in the house with Collier, he lost all control of kinself, and stank her with the poker.

Western with the poker.

c hand home found his wife with her clothes pieced up, at the onehe was about to leave with Collier, he lost all cantrol of kinself, and
stank her with the poker.

Foregiver by a Soluction,—Twenty Years! Penal. Servitude.—On Wednesday, Henry Wils Young, 32, a solicitor, pleaded guilty
to two indiction into charging him with feloniously forging two warrants
of attorney for the transfer of £,600 stock, with intent to defraud the
Governor and Counsary of the Bank of England. Baron Channell
commented on the coormity of the offence, and sentenced the prisoner
to 20 years! penal servitude.

Mannatoliter.—On Wednesday John Quigley, aged C. labourer,
was indicted for the wilful murder of Henry Becket. The deceased
was overseer to Mr. Teler, a builder, who had the repairing of a house
in Portiand-place. The prisoner colabited with a woman named
Flyon, who not the care of the house. She had received a week's
ocice to leave, but the prisoner would not leave, and when the
deceased with assistance went to take possession, the prisoner locked
humself up in a room, saying that he "would stick the first man who
entered." The door was broken open, and, on deceased entering, the
prisoner stabled him with a kife, and dear hensued soon after.—The
jury retired, and in half an hour returned a verdict of Guilty of Manlaughter.—Seatence, 20 years' penal servit de.

Stabiling.—Patrick Devereux, a sailor of boyish appearance, was
charged with stablicy Lances Gardner, a boarding-housekeper, of N.
1. Deumark—treet, Reteliffe-blahway, Morris Cohen, a respectable
tradesman, was tailong to Mr. Gardner near a public-house in
Deumark—treet, Reteliffe-blahway, Morris Cohen, a respectable
tradesman, was tailong to Mr. Gardner near a public-house in
Deumark-street on Wednesday night, and had just left him, when the
risoner recorted Mr. Gardner, and stabbed him in the belty with a
knife. Mr. Gardner sold, "He's got a knife; I'm stabbed," and
directly afterwards fell. The prisoner ran away, and was sough; af er
and was apprehended by a police-c

ing were paid. The prisoner vowed he would be revenged. Remanded FORGING POST-OFFICE ORDERS.—A lad named John Smith, in the employ of Messrs. Negretti and Zambra philosophical instrument makers, of Regent-street, was charged with foreign the names of his employers to two Post-office orders. The prisoner presented the orders at the post-office in Foubert's place, but some information having been sent there, he was saked where he got them, and he then ran away, but he was pursued and taken into custody. It appeared that also on a former occasion he received the money for one. The prisoner was committed for trial.

that sis on a former occasion he received the money for one. The prisoner was committed for trial.

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD THE DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF QUEENS-BERKY.—A middle-aged may, giving the name of James Clarke, who was recognise; as having been repeatedly committed at this court is the alics of Sullivan, was charged with attempting to defraud the Marchioness Dowager of Queensberry. The prisoner has called at the residence of the Marchioness with a no'e purporting to be from Archidearon J. Sinclair, asking her to subscribe to a fund for the benefit of a widew Miliar. The Marchioness at once discovered the fraud from a similar trick having been played only a week previous. The butter of a policeman and had Clarke apprehenced. He attempted to escape and being stopped struck the butler. He was remanded.

Daring Burglary.—Between the hours of six and eight o'clock on Sunday night, a burglasy, of a very daring character, was committed at the Wadsley Parsonage, near Sheffield, the residence of the Rev. F. C. Morton, M. A., whilst the family were at church; and entrance must have been forcibly effected by he thieves, who ransacked nearly the whole house, and possessed themselves of property to a very large amount. Amongst the articles stolen were apwards of £50 in money. A lady's gold watch, a wrought-gold chain with a gold brooch attached; a small gold oval-shaped brooch, with an amethyst in the centre, and a number of other valuables.

Shop Robberry.—Thomas Reynolds, 19, and James Williams, 18, were

SHOP ROBBERY.—Thomas Reynolds, 19, and James Williams, 18, were in litted for stealing a tid and the sum of £4, the property of James-Payne. The jury found both prisoners guilty, and they were each sentenced to twelve months' imprisonent and hard labour.

sentenced to twelve months' imprisonent and hard labour.

ATTEMPTED FELONY. — William Ross, an incorrigible rogue, was indicted for attempting to commit a felony at the house of Lord Montesgle in January last. Gordon, 336 A, proved that in March and July last the prisoner had been convicted of felony. Sentence, imprisonment and hard labour for twelve months.

A Laby Charged With Assault.—Mrs. Batsford, of Duke-street, St. James's, appeared to a summons charging her with an assualt on Sarah Butts a servant. The complainant said she called on Mrs. Batsford's servant on Sanday week, having written to her telling her that she was going to call, when Mrs. Batsford struck her two or three times with a brush, and broke it over her lack. The letter was addressed to Mrs. Batsford servent; and in speaking of Mrs. Batsford called in "the old cat." Mrs. Batsford said the brush was not broken. The complainant said she would swear the brush was not broken. The complainant exhibited her arm, and there was a small bruise on it, as as there was also on Mrs. Butsford's arm. Verdict, one shilling and costs.

Lyphappinary Charges Mr. Richard Mallett, a young man.

plainant exhibited her arm, and there was a small bruise on it, as as there was also on Alrs. Butsford's arm. Verdict, one shilling and costs.

LXTRAORDINARY CHARGE.—Mr. Richard Mallett, a young man carrying on business with his mother as a plumber, at No. 9, Queee Elizab the treet. Bermondeey, was brought before Mr. Burcham, charged with violating Eliza Collins, his servant, a young girl between 16 and 17 years of rgs. The prisoner is a married man, and possessed of considerable procuerty. The complainers, rather an interesting looking girl, said that her parents lived in Charles-street, Onkley-street, the, however, had for the last nine months lived at the prisoner mother's as servant. Her bed-room adjoined the elder Mrs. Mallett, and the latter had to pass through hers to get to her own. Nothing occurred to her till two months ago. She was in bed then, and about three o'clock in the morning she found him in her bed, and a thing is she did all to resist him he completed her ruin. On the following morning he have her two shillings, and begged her not to say anything about what took place. She promised not to do so, provided he never-a-sautted her again. He promised bat, and all went on quietly until Monday night hast. Then the prisoner's mother and who went to the theatre. He came into the kitchen about nine o'clock, and they lend unjet the control of the kitchen about nine o'clock, and they lend unjet of the prisoner's mother and who went to the treath. On levely when the bed and assaulted to stay up for his wife and mother. She went to bed, as he intended to stay up for his wife and mother. She went to bed, as he intended to stay up for his wife and mother. She went to see a sealing of the shop, and witness then berefixed her as step to colour, and the rain day her brother took her away from her stuation. Ann Colline, sisten the posses of the procure of the shop, and witness then berefixed her a step to colour up very unity would convict him on such evidence, therefore I e musickerspel him.

Murder AT Builde

would put some shots into the legs of the man outside if he disease. He then went into his room and took down a gun, whis presented was loaded, fired through the door, and shot decease fell to the ground. He was alread on a shutter by some ne so had been attracted by the noise and het dithe repert of the graw the flash. He was conveyed to the Bridgewater Information to the infirmary.

ATTEMPTED Factories on Western in the Contract of the infirmary.

theuforinate man died in about three quatters of an hour a imission to the infimary.

ATTEMPTED FRATAICIDE,—On Wednesday, "im, Cra's else, was indicted for feloniously wounding his brother, Caristapher with intent to murder him. Other counts churged latent to advices so dily harm. The prisoner, who had been above the land, and had not seek his brother for two veres, me, him y becominer, and after some conversation appointed to mee't. They met again on the following sweining, and the prisoner does bro her to a lonely place in Ball's Food-road, near the New shou he suddenly attacked him within likely eserver, kneek down, and continued the attack till, in the struggle, the brokested in slipping down the embankment, and for into a pit, while the prisoner went away, and the brother succeeded in out of the pit and crawling to a cottage, whence he was convext. Butthornew's Hospital, where it was found that he best two contused and lacer ted wounds upon the head. Sent Twenty years' penal serv tude.

HANGING IN JEST.—George Pinsett, a dull, heavy lo king the charged with harging himself, with intent to commit suicide Banks, the keeper of a coffee-house in St. Martin's lee-Grand, or prisoner was in his service. He went down on the previous of the kitchen, and found him hanging by the neck agains the waituned at the head does if for a lark, to fighten the kitchen. The prisoner sai's he had done if for a lark, to fighten the kitchen. The Landlady of Oysten and Refreshment Rooms.

The prisoner saishe had deneit for a lark, to feighten the kitches The LANDLADY OF OYSTER AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS.—Pavitt, Indiaday of oyster, refreshment, and wine rooms, 28, 62 affey, Wellclose-square, was charged as follows:—Ann Allies orphan, aged 17, said: On Friday night three or four safers enthershop and called for refreshment. Mrs. Pavitt showed them; small back room without windows. Another servant then entersoom, and Mrs. Pavitt then called witness it of the room thought it was to supply refreshments, but on entering the room found that it was for the most information surpose. She screening the dealth of the same supply and tried to get out, but the door was held fast by Mrs. Pawhe cried out, "You are a little fool." She screened again so that Mrs. Pavitt opened the door and said, "Fill have no screened and ordered her to leave the house, and refused to na waces. It was eleven o'clock at night, and on her asking for monget a lodeing, her mistrass said, "If you don't go I will se' you Mr. Sulf said he called hardly conceive con men more disabilest, should not fine Mrs. Pavitt again. He sentenced her to two me hard labour.—Mrs. Pavitt: I would rather pay \$100 fine.

Attement to Merder in Kent-street.—'I Saudwork, Catile

hard labour.—Mrs. Pavitt: I would rather pay £100 line.

ATTEMET TO MURBER IN KENT-STREET.—1: Southwork, Cath, Molloy was charged as follows:—Sarah Elisan, et al., who appears suffer reverely frem injuries received, said that she and the present of the present of the said that she and the present in a room at 83, Kent stree! Witness went have been three had three and four octock that mothing. The encour had just com and the other female was in bed. Witness put what are thought and the other female was in bed. Witness put what sie thought shiftings on the mantelshelf, and told the prisoner that was all should be had got. The prisoner that was all should be should be a strong on the side of the money, and said, "Here's only dishibite phenoe" that won't witness told her that was all she had, a dast down on the side of bed to undress herself. The prisoner then not into a great nathrew the money under the bed, and seizing up an old sable k rushed at her and stabbed her just under the right eye. Remande order to have medical testimony before committing her for trial.

A Heartless Fellow.—At the Teaues court, Catharine Pic.

order to have medical testimony before containing her for trial.

A Heartless Fellow.—At the Thanks court, Catharine Pidof 14, Charles-street, Globe fields, Mile Find, asked a wice underfollowing circumstances:—She married George Pickford, a. St. district Church, Commercial-street, Whitechapel, on the 19th 1855. He had treated her most tyramically, and, in a ntof deeney, caused thereby, she attempted suicide, and was sea Clerkenwell House of Detention for a week, and was then disched on the fav urable report of the chaplain. That was a formight and the husband had abandoned her ever since, serving her in distintion, and the bunns of marriage had now been twice publicat Shoreditch Church) between him and one Mary Haines-Woolrych: If he marries again he may be indicted for bigue Applicant: He says he has a right to marry, and that our marriy unlawful. I am the sister of his first wife. After her death he me, having taken me from a go a situation.—Mr. Woolrych travery unfortunate. I am inclined to think that he can marry enable the sum of the side of the control of the con

order to be relieved.

ATTEMPTED MURDER BY A FEMALE,—At Marlborough-street Monday, Ruth Elsden, a prostitute, was examined, charged stabbing Thomas Foskett, a potmen at the Duke of York publich Union-street, Oxford-street. A medical certificate was put in, state French and the foliation of the Common at the Duke of York publich-tongs, said: :—The present of Atherfield, of the Duke of York publich-tongs, said: :—The present of States and I had forbidden her to come to the had on Saturday night she came is and a more amongst my costomers, and I would turn her out if she did not keep quite. She replied, "to do, it will be a bad job for you, for I've, or something in m, most she then said she wanted to speak to me, but I would not about two minutes bleeding and stabbed thomas he came out in about two minutes are not to the tap in the t

ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES.

A FORTUNE TELLER.—At Wandsworth, on Tuesday, Haggerty, an old man, who lives in the Mint, in the Boros charged as follows:—He was briging from house to house in C road, and when apprhended he sail, "Who made begging a When searched, several fortune-telling books and religious tratefound pushed up under the land of his call The content fortune-telling books were stated to be of a most incidence of The prisoner said he was unable to work, and his wife was lift was a lartel case that he was not silowed to obtain a nemy the he could. He was sentenced to fourteen days hard labour. Tuesday, D

was a lard case that he was not showed to out a beam the could. He was sentenced to fourteen days hard labour.

Deplonable Death of a Lady —A tragical occurrence took practicle Bedington Iron Works on Friday, resulting to the cound its Japers C. Mounsey, of holly Monat, Beiling on, the winter senior partner of the time of Mennsey and Dixon, Bedington, the winter works. It appears that on the day in question, about or of children, with their governess and two other holdes, placed the works to witness a process of sawing iron. That was the first other hard of the machinery had been set in motion, and the single saw unpracected—in fact some portion of the machinery was unliked as unpracected—in fact some portion of the machinery was unliked as unpracected—in fact some portion of the machinery was unliked as unpracected—in fact some portion of the machinery was unliked as unpracected—in fact some portion of the machinery was unliked as unpracected—in fact some portion of the machinery was unliked as unpracected. The was bound too hather from the ground—a young lary will need to the share the share that the continuous different partners of the fine, who was present lost in a unit of the share that an instant, a Fig and an arm was tone from her bedy an was perturity disemboxelled, in spite of all efforts to ever the share passes they are the first to ever the share passes to be supplied to the share of the fine, who was present lost in an instant, a Fig and an arm was tone fact in the continuous distribution of the machinery was instantly storped, but before even that could not share fact the first share passes.—On Sunday mornion, about the

Collision on the Thames.—On Sunday morning, about electrock, as the coal brig Sarah, from Sunday morning, about electrock, as the coal brig Sarah, from Sunday land, was continued viver, may the north shore, sho was the into by the sener stem foew, from Bremen, a short distance below Tribury Pir. The return was cat down below water-line, right into the cibin and baster had briefy time to save the ships appears when the line wown. The Moewe sustained no damage.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, as a youth named Sheshoe-black, was crossing the Westmins'er-road, near Astley's The cam in contact with one of the Brixton omnibutes. The work the vehicle passed over the boy, who on being picket up was to be so frightfully injured as to necessitate his immediate temoviche Westminster Hospital, where he expired in the evening.

TOLUNTEER MOVEMENTS.

arit Middlesex.—The members of this regiment ered intercrously on Saturday afterneon for the first march-ig season. Some discussion on the subject of aftering aftern; but at a meeting of the council held a few days is was manimumly resolved that there should be no tion in the uniform, except the adoption of a shake for

control Middlesex.—On Saturday evening about 400 combers of this corps mustered at head-quarters, Queen-. Bluom bury, and marched to the spacious drill ground Enlargely College.

TWENTITH (NORTH-WEST) MIDDLESEX .- On Saturday even bicd at the Cavalry Barracks, Alban street, Regents, and were put through the movements of battalion drill out two hours by Colonel Bigge.

one two nours by Cotonel Bigge.

ONE STEER REINION.—The 3rd City of London Rifles pecially invited by Lieut. Colonel Money, of the Northandon Rifles, to meet the members of the latter regiment urday evening, at the extensive drill shed, ShaftesburyHoxton, which was tastefully decorated with flags, &c., occasion. A large number of ladies and gentlemen, of the officers, were present.

shoof the officers, were present.

The Volunteers for Ireland.—A public meeting was don't riday evening, at the Concert-hall, Great Brunewick-red, Jublin, for the purpose of urging upon the Government is right of Irishmen to be placed upon an equality with the ensubjects of the empire by being permitted to form ritle batter corps in their own country, and to petition Parliament that purpose." The Earl of Limerick had been announced preside, but he was unavoidably absent in London. Much by and confusion were caused, owing to the chair not being cen at the time announced, and the dissatisfaction of the eting was noisily expressed. Ultimately the chair was ten by Dr. R. Grattan. The proceedings were of a discirily and unsatisfactory character, and ill calculated to protect the object of those by whom the meeting was got up.

A meeting of the members of the Cabinet on Tuesday

A deputation from Macclesfield had an interview on Monday A deputation from Maccissicial had an interview on Monday with the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, to present an address of condolence from the officials of the large Sunday school in the town, to her Majesty, on the death of his Royal Highness the Frince Consort; and also to present a memorial to the Prince of Wales, praying his Royal Highness to become a paron in the place of his late father.

its town, to her Majesty, on the destit of his Royal Highness the Frince Consort; and also to present a memorial to the Prince of Wales, praying his Royal Highness to become a peron in the place of his late father.

Existos Banks.—A parliamentary return just issued contains a most elaborate series of statistical tables respecting savings banks in England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and the Chited Kingdom 638 banks, the business of which was carried on by 2,045 officers, 1,343 being paid and 702 impaid. The amount of security given by the latter was £410,220, and by the paid officers £374,615. The salaries and allowances of the pair officers came to £34,823. The annual expenses of management, inclusive of all payments and salaries, for the year road the 20th of November, 1860, were £13,596. The most er of accounts remaining open on the above day was £45,5743, total annuant owings to depositors, £41,259,145; total annuant owings to depositors, £41,259,145; total contain twings to depositors, £21,259,145; total annuant owings to depositors, £21,259,145; total annuant owings to depositors, £21,259,145; total annuant of the separate surplus fand in the lands of the treasurer, £22,005; ivera e rate of interact paid to depositors, £2 18s. 11d.; and annual of the separate surplus fand in the lands of the commissioners, £355,531; rate per cent, per annum on the capital of the bank for the expenses of management, 6s.; annual number of receipts from depositors, £9 6s. 9d.

Housmant Affentar A Murrea.—On the 26 inst. a number of men were employed on the Shrewsbary and Hereford sollways, which lately has been gradually converted from a single to a double line. A party of excavators were engaged in a ballast hole near Dorrington, until fire o'clock on the abbath afternon. They then adjourned to a beethcuse near the bridge leading to the hambet, A noisy discussion each bridge leading to when the later 22 years of age, both bids. One group had preceded this trio, and another followed. Smidenly screams were heard as though a sev

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

COLERAINE ELECTION -Sir Harvey Bruce has be

COLERANCE ELECTION.—Sir Harvey Brace has been returne vithout opposition.

Oxfordshifth Election.—The nomination of cardidates only place on Theoday. Sir H. Dashwood, Barth, was proposed by Dr. Phillimore and seconded by Mr. Strickland. Goinnel have was proposed by Mr. Hammersley and seconded by De Marsham. The show of hands was in favour of Sir H. Dashwood. A poll was demanded, and on Friday Colone Sane was returned.

Mr. Darres,—Mr. Thomas Barnes, M.P., address of his Dashwood

Fane was returned.

M.R. EARNES,—Mr. Thomas Barnes, M.P., address of his constituents at Bolton on the 30th alt. After commenting of domestic political topics, he referred to the American war. Mr. Barnes denied that the breaking of the blockade would afford any reliable to the action. The contains of contains any reliable to the contains. any relief to the cotton famine. The scarcity of cotton was caused by the war and not by the blockade, and it would, therefore, be vain to seek for cotton by the removal of the latter. It was to India Mr. Barnes looked for a compensating influence to the American scarcity.

influence to the American searcity.

Ashrox-under-Lynn.—The Right Hen. T. M. Gibson, M.P., will address his constituents at Ashton-under-Lyne on the evening of Monday, the 10th inst., a public receting being the note held in the Town Hall.

Lincoln.—After an absence of a few days, both candidates have again returned to the labours of the contest and resumed the canvess. Mr. Palmer arrived on Tuceday evening, and was not at the railway station by an immense number of people, who accompanied him to the Monson's Arms, where he and everall of his friends addressed the electors and non-electors. All doubt as to Mr. Heneage's retirement from the representation is now at an end, but as to when the election will take blace cannot be determined until the issue of the Speaker's writ.

YORK .--Mr. Westhead, M.P., addressed his constituenta YORK.—Mr. Westhead, M.P., addressed his constituents at York on Friday. The hon, gentleman took a retrospect of the proceedings of last session of Parliament, and turning to the approaching session, expressed his opinion that no stricking measure of any kind will be introduced, nor does he look on a dissolution of Parliament this year as at all a probable event. Referring to America, ho expressed a hone that England will under no circumstances be induced to interfere between the North and South, unless called upon to do so in the capacity of a friend—not of America merely, but of humanity. umanity.

Munanity.

Wick Burghs.—On Friday evening, Viscount Bury, member for the Wick Burghs, who in 1854 was appointed Civil Secretary and Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Canada, addressed a numerous audience on the subject of British, spanish, and French settlements in America, at the large Brill room of the 29th North Middlesex Rifles, Old Barrracks, Kennington. Kensington.

Kensington.

LAMBETH.—On Monday last, Mr. W. Roupell, one of the members of Parliament for the borough of Lambeth, addressed t large congregation of his constituents at the Horns Tavern Assembly Rooms, Kennington. His remarks upon the affairs of the political world were received with a degree of warmth which evidenced the best feeling towards him.

GREENWICH.—On Monday, Mr. W. Angerstein, M.P. for this corough, addressed a large meeting of his constituents in the Literary Institution, Greenwich. A resolution of continued confidence in their representative was passed at the end of the DUNFERMLINE.—Last week Mr. Caird addressed on 1

ecting of the electors and non-electors in the Music Hali, unfermline, at great length, chiefly on the American question. He was warmly applanded throughout.

Mr. Baillière, of Regent-Street, has received from Melbourne a supply of the Account of Burke and Wills's Exploring Expedi-tion across Australia.

CONDEMNED MURDERERS .- It will be rem

ATEMPTED MURDER.—Joseph Issot, a man residing in Lord-tion across Asservais.

Condensed Murder and Wile's Exploring Expedition across Asservais.

Condensed Murder and Mile's Exploring Expedition across Asservais.

Condensed Murder and Mile's Exploring Expedition across Asservais Murder and Mile and Murder and Mile and Murder and

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST FOM AMERICA.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 4.

The Royal Mail steam-ship Canada, from Boston on the 22nd, and Halifax on the 24th ph., arrived here at 2.20 pm. o-day, with 59 passengers and \$61,000 in specie. She landed 57 sacks of mails and two passengers, and proceeded for Liverpool at 2.46 p.m. All well.

The Canada was detained between Boston and Halifax, and even hours off Operation.

even hours off Queenstown, by fog.

New York, Jan. 23 (Evening).

The defeat of the Confederates in Kentucky is confirmed.

The New York press considers the victory at Somerset as the most important advantage gained by the Federals since the commencement of the war.

A general order has been issued by the Secretary for War, knowledging the bravery of the troops, and promising re-

wards.

The report that preparations were being made at Fortress Monroe to attack Norfolk is untrue.

Ex-President Tyler is dead.

The Southern journals report that the steamer Gladiator, with a cargo of arms, had arrived at a port in Florida.

The Committee of Ways and Means has reported to the Honse of Representatives on the National and Currency Loan Bill, which proposes to legalise as a lawful tender, in at money transactions of the country, the United States' notes in circulation, amounting to \$150,000,000, including the \$50,000,000 issued under the act of lest July.

This circulation, and all andited demands upon the Treasury, are convertible into public stocks, bearing 6 per cent, interest,

are convertible into public stocks, bearing 6 per cent. interest and having 20 years to run.

The bill also authorizes the creation of funded 6 per Cent

and having 20 years to run.

The bill also authorizes the creation of funded 6 per Cents. Stock equal to \$500,000,000, which areto be used in payment of the floating debt and for funding Treasury notes.

This is for the service of the year ending June, 1862, and for the ensuing year ending June, 1863. The notes are to be for \$55 and upwards. The Secretary of the Treasury has sanctioned this bill.

The amount required for the navy during the present finanial venr is \$48,500 000.

It is reported from the South that General Burnside's expedition had arrived in Pimlico Sound and was about to attack Newbern and Roanoke Island. The Confederatesare said to be ready for resistance.

The Commercial Advertiser states that the Confederates have

abandonod Fort Palaski. The City of New York was intercepted off Cape Race on the

The Hibernia has arrived at Portland, and the British steamer

Rad

THE MEXICAN INTERVENTION.

Advices received here from Mexico to the 10th inst. announce that General Prim, and the French and English squadrons, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 7th inst.

The English, French, and Spanish flags floated over Vera Cruz and the fort of San Juan de Ulloa.

There was no diminution in the signs of the intention of the Maximus to make resistance, in the interior.

Mexicans to make resistance in the interior.

According to some accounts, Vera Cruz was surrounded on the land side.

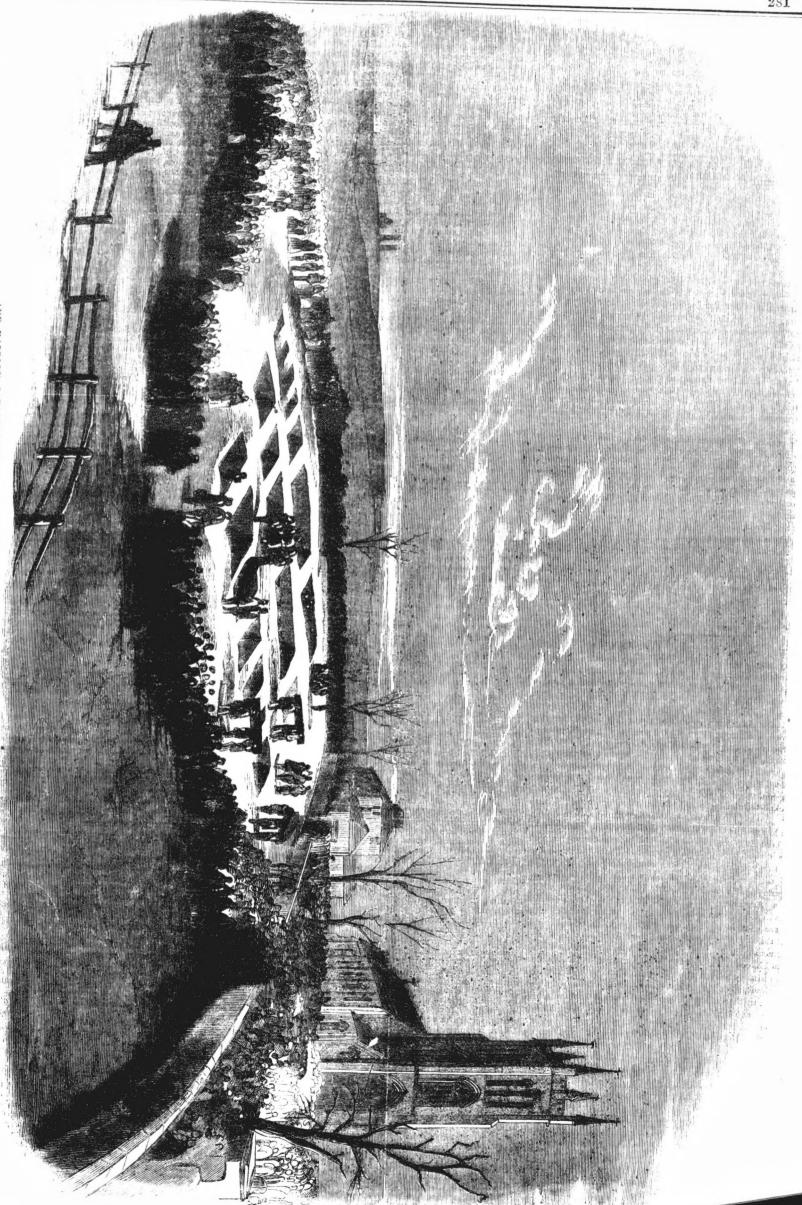
An attack on the city was apprehended.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Joseph Issot, a man residing in Lordstreet, Rochdole, attempted to murder his wife by shooting her,
on Saturday last. The shot entered the neck of Mrs. Isott,
but was not fatal. The former voluntarily surrendered himself to the police, and is now in custody awaiting the result of
his wife's injuries.

ACCIDENT IN A RAILWAY TUNNEL.—An accident of a frightful neutre occurred on Saturday afternoon in a truvel or the



THE HARTLEY CATASTEOPHE,-FUNERAL OF THE MINERS. FROM A SKETCH BY MR. ROBERTS, OF NEWCASTLF. PAGE 277



THE HABILEY CATASTROPHE.-INTERMENT OF THE BODIES.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

olishera will much oblige by forwarding to us the titles of forthcoming rations; and any books they may wish to have noticed should be sentearly week, addressed "to the Editor of the 'Blustrated Weekly News,' 15 rine-street, Stram', London."

teners letters and orders for advertisements must be addressed to Mr. Oliver publisher. 13. Catherine-street, Strand, in whose favour Post less appable at the Strand office, must be drawn, manupositions in the Berary and news departments to be address at the order of the "I Instructed Weekly News," as above.

THE LLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWS.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

THE last remnant of old-time oppression has been crushed, and men are grateful to those benefactors who toiled for that end, as only men who love their country and believe in the worthiness of their work, can toil. Years of patient labour did Mr. Milner Gibson and his coadjutators spend in their ondeavours to remove the greatest blotch on modern British civilisation-the tax upon the means of promoting and supporting that civilisation. But a great good is seldom attained at once-it must be worked for; the pilgrim must endure the pain and travail of the journey before he reaches the shrine where all his sins shall be forgiven. So to gain the shrine of free trade required a long, weary journey over deep-rooted prejudices; and to give the people untaxed knowledge required a not less ardnous service. At length the labours of those men, whose names belong to history as benefactors of their kind, bore fruit, and the tax upon paper was abolished. Then sprang forth the innumerable cheap periodicals and editions of standard works-placing the depths of philosophic wisdom and the wells of poetic thought within the reach of any one with a sixpence in his pocket. But the true benefits which will be ultimately derived from the abolition of that most obnoxious of taxes, cannot yet be fully realized. The labour to bring about this state of matters was Herculean, and as a practical acknowledgment of the honour due to the men who accomplished it, a worthy testimonial was presented to Mr. Milner Gibson of Thesday last. That gentleman will feel elated at this recognition of the services of himself and these who laboured with him for the end now attained. But their true reward will be found not alone in the flattering-though truchful-words engraved upon a piece of silver; not alone in the congratulations of friends; but in the gratitude engraven on a nation's heart-in the brilliant page which they have recured for themselves in all fature history, and in the veneration with which posterity will turn its eyes back upon the Literary Revolution in the year of grace, Eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

WE suppose people must talk, and as a necessity of talking, they must say something. Some people manage to talk a great deal without saying anything, but these are brilliaut exceptions to the ordinary human being who feels it to be a necessity, previous to rising to address his fellows, to have something to tell them. Others are only bothered about what to begin with, being capable of going any length after they have got a start. A very good handle wherewith to commence to pump up nothings, was for the speaker to declare himself, in a modest manner, as the advocate of the people, the poor man's friend, &c. &c. Verily, the man who invented that sentence, "the poor man's friend," deserves a nument. But unfortunately it has become somewhat hackneyed, and is gradually falling into dissuetude. No man is more inachted to that same sentence than Mr. John Bright. He has used it in all shapes and all occasions. But even he is becoming sensible that it has become threadbare, and has given it up for the present. It, however, is one of the peculiarities of Mr. Bright that when he speaks he must say something. So we find him dining at Birmingham, and in an after-dinner speech commenting upon American affairs. The influence of a good dinner is evident in his remarks, for they are in the most delightful degree good-natured. His heart seems to have been warm, and the milk of human kindness flows from his lips in a most metuous manuer. He tells us, with a benignant smile playing unon his countenance, that the American people "are excious to be friendly with us." We are inclined to think that the own insignificance. American people are anxious to be friendly with us so long as another, their own interest requires ic. Whenever it becomes others, assuradly America will look with no very friendly e untennice upon the old country. It is all very well to talk of brotherhood, and affection for the parent stem, but we connot dis a lashors ourselves the face that the general feeling of our cousins, even in times of peace, has always been that of a shopmon who knows that if he speaks out it will injure his custom. The surrender of Sliddeli and Mason was no proof of a friendly feeling towards us: it was a necessity of their position; not only England but Europe demanded it. No doubt these was in America a feeling of indignation with Mr. Lovejoy for his crazy speech in Congress. We should have been surprised if there had not been; but was not Mr. Lovejoy's outo. tokonly the expression of a feeling long subdued, and which would be tound in the bosoms of many others besides this unfortunate litinois senator?

TOWN AND TABLE TALK.

THERE are certain signs which invariably presage certain Parliament met on the 6th, and the usual signs of the approaching event were not wanting during the preceding lays. The crossing-sweepers of Belgravia assumed capitalists airs; the real-waisecoated familiars of the clubs obtained un their several houses-of-call; and Messrs funter have renewed their bride-cake advertisements. namer have remewest their bride-cake advertisements. Parliament has met! the members have spoken, the press has written, the public have discussed; and yet, to all men's hearts, like the long weed floating from the rock that crowns a waterfall, the prominent thought has been—the Prince is dead. Through the mist of tears, however, I cannot fail to see the hard, plain fact, that Parliament has met! Unlike the Balakinga charges it cannot he said of the meeting the Balakiava clarge, it cannot be said of the meeting of our National Assembly, that "few shall part where many meet." To many of the members, and to many rore of their electors, the only purpose of their meeting is that they may part.

From grave to gay, from Parliament to Punch, would be a very irreverent transition; and I must not, therefore, be supposed to work in the state of the supposed to work in the state of the supposed to work in the state of the state of the supposed to work in the state of the sta posed to make it, when I give a passing sigh to the memory of one of the most distinguished ornaments of the literary world who has been lately lost to Parisian society. Charles Philipon, the well-known French caricaturist, is need. He was the founder of the French Charivari, as Gilbert à Becket was of the London was and in most than the lately and a single part of the London was and in most than the lately and a single part of the lately and the London one, and in more than one quality they bear a strong resemblance to each other. A good deal of jocured cynicism, mingled with a good deal of carnest kindness, formed the basis of the character of each. They are dead, and I am not sure that their works will live for any long time after them; but the one thing certain is that they have transmitted to at least another generation, the kindly school of wit without vice or venom which had seemed for a moment to die out with Charles Lamb.

The proverb that misfortunes never come singly, might or might not have meant that they are generally accompanied by some advantage. However this may be, I can scarcely help regarding as an advantage the fire which lately, in help, regarding as an advantage the fire which fathy, in Paternoster-row, obliterated a tallow chandler, and gave notice to quit to Messrs. Longmans, since we are to gain a new street by it, and an additional view, several indices in extent, of St. Paul's. The fact of the new street has been everywhere unanimously adopted, but the subject of its name has been the source of nuch discussion. The chiras of a score of city celebrities have been advanced on the one hand, those of a hundred Bibliopoles on the other. For once the Tadpoles and Tapers of the day are at variance; and whilst one party gives the cry of "Our new streets and our old nemories," the other is equally ready with the watchword of "Present opportunities for the men of the present." A third party are content to hint that, as we have a Paternoster-row, en Amen Corner, and an Ave Maria-lane, we ought to have a

via sometimes. Few things are more mysterious to the general public than the unwritten law of etiquette affecting the relative position of barristers and attorneys. To the said public they are all of barristers and attorneys. To the said public they are an alike lawyers, whose business it is in this world to toronest innocent people, and to make a great deal of money out of the process. The practical force of the law of etiquette, however, has just received a very decided exemplification in the case of a Mr. Claydon, who has been summarily excluded from the list of barristers for neglecting it. From time imme-From time imme morial it has been a recognised principle in the legal world that no barrister may accept a case save through the mediation of a solicitor. Now, it occurred to Mr. Claydon, who has been for some time practising in the County Court and Petry Sassion Courts of the town and district of Wolverhampton, that Time Immemorial was an unauthorised Legislator, and that he would ignore its demands. He acted in accordance with his view, and accepted cases of clients without the intervention of attorneys. Hence much wrath on the part of the sticklers for etiquette, and his sum mary exclusion from the bar by the members of Lincoln's lun Mr. Claydon has resolved to appeal, with very little chance, my Pall-Mail advisers say, of gaining anything by his motion. But he need not dispair. In America, the harsh rule which divides the two branches of the profession is unknown. In that happy land a barrister is an attorney, and an attorney is a barrister, and the lost pleiad of the English bar is known as Mr. Edwin James, of the firm of "Edwin James and Thomas Dunphy, Counsellors at Law, No. 293, Broadway, New

Some little time since young ladies were thrown into a flutter by the announcement that they would be admitted to the Oxford and Cambridge local examinations. Unfortunately, be an error; the delegates setting their faces against the fair sex, and referring to allow feminine gowns to compete for the honour of wearing collegiate ones. It is recorded of Anjelica Kaufmann, that anxious to become a great artist, she consented to attend the necessary schools in manly garb—will our young ladies have to doff their crinoline in deference to the Salice tendencies of Oxford Examiners?

All seris of abusive epithets have been thrown at the resent age by disappointed cynics It is an age of vence shouts one, who cannot obtain a decent cont of varnish for his own insignificance. "It is an age of testimonials," shouts own inaganicance. It is an age of estimoliats, should another, whose greatest achievement never deserved the mesentation of a plated toothpick. I trust that the latter specimen of jealous humanity may be right, if testimonials enable, as given in the present age so worthly and to such worthly men as was the case last Tuesday, when Mr. Milner was presented at a public breakfast with a beautiful a valuable acknowledgment of the part he took in obtaining the repeal of the taxes on knowledge. I was there, of course, and as much pleased with the whole proceedings of those present as istonished and grieved at the absence of some who should have been present and were not. The high priced newspapers were not represented, and the cheap press was not represented by the gentleman to whose brilliant and untiring pen it is known that the success of Mr. Milner Gibson's Parliamentary exertions in favour of an unfottered pressure very grouly due. The absence of Mr. Horaco St. John from the breakfast on Tuesday and the causes of his absence, have been too widely discussed to render it necessary that I should be observed on the subject.

Mr. Horace St. John's name is at present in the list of bankrupts. It is as well, however, that it should be known, for the sake of literature and honesty of purpose, that his name is not loss of this able co-operator will be severely felt.

because he lived on other men's money or because he there because he lived on other men's money or because he unguardedly signed an agreement with the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph such as it would have been scarcely possible, and would have been almost improper, for him to have complied with. The story goes (and we have every reason to believe it to be trace), that last Christmas twelvemouth the proprietors of the Daily Tel graph offered Mr. Hornes St. Libut the nost of children and the start of the party of the p offered Mr. Horace St. John the post of editor, under an agreement, one of the clauses of which stipulated that he should undertake no other literary employment. Mr. St. John objected altogether to such a clause, and fully supposed that it been abandoned, until he recently found himself involved in all sorts of legal complications -of which, inquisitions in Chancery, writs at common law, and adjudications in bank uptcy, were but the softest folds. Mr. St. John's friends in boldly cut the Gordian Knot, and that the pen which made Daily Telegraph is now daily adding to the influence and Id-established fame of the Morning Chronicle.

Notes ON PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRES.

COVERT GARDEN.—The "Puritan's Daughter" is about to be withdrawn from the boards of this house. Mr. Jules Benedict's opera of the "Lily of Killarney," which is the operatic version of the "Colleen Bawn" will shortly be pro-

PRINCESS's .-- Mr. and Mrs. Florence have been drawing large houses by their Irish and American eccentricities. They depart shortly for Liverpool when a new drama entitled "The Midnight," will be produced. Miss Marriott is caged to appear in this drama.

LYCRUM.—The programme is unaltered, the "Peep o' Day" still attracts, and is likely to do so for some time. Miss Lydia Thompson with her piquante acting and charming duncing is a host of attraction in herself.

Sr. James's.—The drama of "Self-made" has made a hit,

and enabled Miss Herbert and Mr. George Vining to appear to much advantage.

HAYMARKET .- "Our American Cousin" is having as success. if a run as when first produced. The extravagancies of Ir. Sothern are received with as much laughter as ever, and Mr. Buckstone is still full of a grotesque sort of quiet humour.

ADELPHI .- "The Octoroon" and the "Colleen Bawn," are still in favour. Announcements are made of several new pieces by the author of those dramas.

STRAND.-The performance at this house continues to be the same as last week. "Old Phil's Birthday" is likely to have a long run.

NEW ROYALTY .- This temple of comedictta, burlesque, and operatta is rising in favour, and the manager seems determined to spare no pains to deserve it. A new comediate entitled "A Chinese Romance" has been produced with considerable success.

Sadler's Wells .- "Romeo and Juliet" and "The Bridal," have respectively preceded the pantomime. The naive acting of Miss Hudspeth is admirable. Mr. Phelos is shortly to proceed to the Standard Theatre, where he has been engaged to appear in several of his favourite characters.

DRURY LANE.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean commenced their engagement at this theatre on Mondey last. They made their first appearance in the famous "Louis the Eleventh." On Tuesday they played in the "Wife's Secret," and during the week they have appeared in a number of their most celebrated parts. They were received by a leave and one in the most They were received by a large audience in the most enthusiastic manner.

CONCERTS, &c.

THE MONDAY POPULAR CONCERTS continue to be well
tended. The programme on each occasion contains selecattended. tions from the best masters, whilst the vocalists are always

EGYPTIAN HALL .- M. Robin's attractive entertainment, comprising some most wonderful tricks performed by the aid of electricity, is still well attended.

ert will be given in St. James's Hall on the 26th, in aid of the Hartley Colliery relief fund.

COLLISION OF THE ETNA AND CHEVIOT. -THIRTY-THREE LIVES LOST. SEE ENGRAVING ON FIRST PAGE.

A TERRIBLE shipping disaster occurred on the evening of the 22nd off Holyhead. On that day the Liverpool, New York. and Philadelphia Company's screw steamship Etna, was seeding on her voyage south to Queenstown. Between six seven o'clock in the evening it was dark and somewhat for Captain Kennedy, a gentlemen of considerable marking perience, was the commander of the Etm. The lights are

to have been all properly attended to.

The Chevior, of Glasgow, 1,050 tons burthen, bearing 6 Bombay, was moving in the opposite direction to that of the Etna. When about five miles west of Holyhead, from some unexplained oversight, the two vessels came into violent collisions. The Etna, apparently being the stronger of the two, stood the shock better, but the Cheviot, which was a large full-risks ship, rapidly filled with water, and, before any assistance could dered, thirty-three of the persons on board perished.

The Cheviot has been one hundred days on the voyage from ombay. We have since learned that she reached Liverpool though seriously damaged. The Etna put into Holyhead Harbour with the fore compartment full of water, but no so of her crew were injured.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED CARICATURIST.—One of the most distinguished ornaments of the Literary world has been less to Parisian society. Charles Philipon, the well-known Free caricaturist, is dead. He was the founder of the page Charitani, which still maintains a high position amongst the publications that issue from the weekly press for the enjoyment of the laughter-loving public. His satirical pencil continued to the last to give the journal its high position, and the loss of this sable concentration. (1.5 following lands, our experier some time, but owing to a converte started by an avelably been left over 1:-

MP. B. C. HONES.

AT LIFOR OF "A ATLANTAGE LEGIT RES.

With more conrecy less create an who mere rease.

Control coness still this foreign take,
less of each word yous.

Less a factor is not not threstenize them, in an interesting more sheet row before us,

then me, in an interesting ment sheet row before us,

and the mean of the mean sheet row before us,

the mean of the mean sheet row before us,

the mean of the mean sheet row before us, Lives a here typical to hold hepsen, "For Intercention on, in an indivertisement sheet row before us, les himself "the Rell-known Shakespearian Lecturer," in means, we suppose, the well-known lecturer upon Shakespeare, for though Mr. Jones may possibly be well-known, he is assuredly anything but Shakespearian. In our more of the 4th of this month, we gave a thoroughly honest at co of Mr. Jones's first and second numbers of his "One mared Lectures on the Ancient and Modern Drama." There is no no possible inducement for us to be otherwise than and mour criticies. The work, for we had never seen Mr. In the intercent and the never heard of him as a lecturer, or wasto to the great, or small, Unknown. After a perusal of his and so and lectures we "postponed our notice of them on weak to week out of kindness to the author, making it a cuestion whether it would not be advisable to pass them over the effect of a they had been informed through our public raths a contribute and called at the office more than once emestion whether it would not be advisable to pass them over the ether; but as we had been informed through our publication; a they had called at the office more than once the complain of our silence as a "breach of faith," we felt it pseumbent upon us at last to give some account of his publication, a duty, which as we said at the time, and very truly, as by no muans an agreeable one. It may sometimes be ness any to put a foel's cap on a bad author, and hang him uponess ary to put a foel's cap on a bad author, and hang him uponess ary to put a foel's cap on a bad author, and hang him uponessary. We have really no inclination to dwell upon the lefters of small scribblets—those tiny farthing rushlights of literature that in nost cases so soon die out of themselves, whout the hid of the critic's extinguisher—as there are someoned by intermining the analyse of the critic's categories, who are entitled now best attention, at last it is so clearly our first duty to not be first and accomplished writers who are entitled now best attention, at last it is so clearly our first duty to not be first of the most true genius and widen the circle of its admirers.

Not be the of true genius and widen the circle of its admirers, what I force himself upon our unwilling notic. He reminds us of an ob urive, headstrong, postiferous cockenter, that buzzes about the case of a boy not at first disposed to notice him, but who at last, fairly irritated into harsh measures, makes a fatal grasp at him, thrusts a pin through his body, and then langua at his unhappy gyrations. We must admit that we have acted in some respects like the boy alluded to. It is true that we pinned Mr. Jones upon our page; and he made his own characteristic noise and movements. But it was no a set of ours. He would have it so. We condemned how no to of ours. He would have it so. We condemned how to to your exclusions, but by fairly selected specimens of his bad sense, but grammar, and bad rhymes. We then toolishly flattered ourselves that we had done with him. B

the stances a sembler? Break one cobweb through,

The treatment of orly work mean.

Instead of endeavouring to show coolly, logically, and cricically, that we had unjustly charged him with bad sense, tad grammar, and bud phynics, Mr. B. C. Jones sends us contained of printed pulls of his lectures, and the folioid a elegant vituperation, in verse and prose. The original muscript of it we incord to present to the British Museum, the preservation, as a literary confosity of the nineteenth contract of the process of the nineteenth contract of the process of the process of the nineteenth contract of the process of the proce

White the tart of the head was stakes from Lectures. Who's the find tingued as no imprincipled clerk. Who's the reason bird to 'kill men i' the dark? Who's the reason bird to 'kill men i' the dark? Who's the reason begot of number father nor mother? White is promoted material sworn always to not us a brother?

Oh But 1'll find him cut, be assured, and when I do then comes Lecture 101.

Of the fill had fament, be assured, and when I do have comes Lecture 101.

1. The first of a base had never appeared in the Illustial is the first of a base had 1 not taxed the clerk with breaking the The first of is too apparent not to be seen by sensible and the little such abuse of power that the press is brought order that will come be assured, then master's standarded k and hired body look out.

1. N. B.—Now, supposing all was correct and true which has a painted by you, what good could it do any one? As it is might begin an unoffending man. You assert that you are coince your duty. Truly then art a most damnable hypocrite.

6.211 shortly have a nowspaper of my own, if it is but to write a concarrors men as you down. I'll do it upon principle.

"B. C. J."

but should we say of such a communication as the above?

but should we say of such a communication as the above?

but should we say of such a communication as the above?

but a corresponding to the thing speaks for itself. With

set of the advertisement-pamphlet, we are by no means

the property of the advertisement-pamphlet, we are by no means

the property of the advertisement-pamphlet, we are by no means

the property of the advertisement of the advertisement of the from

the constant of the critical notices in his favour. But we

constally the critical notices in his favour. But we

constally the critical notices in his favour. But we

constally the critical notices in his favour. But we

constally the critical notices in his favour. But we

constally the critical notices in his favour. But we

take the critical notices in his favour. But we

take the critical notices to give has just come to hand. The

constant special of the "time hist lectures," and says that they

timpley "the critical notices the lectures, but does

not actually a constall the critical notices the lectures, but does

not actually a constall the critical notices the lectures, but does

not actually a constall the critical fall, though Mr. Jones, with

great simplicities, "evident the notice and the specimens, though

amongst the latter are the following couplets:—

The stantage of the desired means and the specimens, though

amongst the latter are the following couplets:—

Though with her i ther's blood his hand wise Thus also by a profound d ception. She presented to the world her son Neptune. And mighty Jupiter, also Pluto Don't you think Rhea was right, ladies, to do so. For through information 'twas discovered, That Saturn's children were not all smothered

The Morning Herald says, of the author of the above lines (so perfect in their rhymes, so exquisite in the rhythm!), that "he evidences the possession of a refined taste and a cultivated mind as well as a profound scholarship." After such testimenics as these, so honorable not only to Mr. Jones himself, but to the character of the public criticism of our time, what need Mr. Jones care for anything that may be said in his disfusor by a writer in the columns of the LLISTRATED WEEKLI NEWS? We are not, indeed, quite alone in our opinion of Mr. B. C. Jones as a lecturer. We besse seen him, if we remember tightly, rather roughly handled by several of our contemporaries, and one paper in particular, the Literary Get Mr. which happens to be on our table, says, that "his criticisms on the old Greek tragedians are as utter nonsense as we have ever seem." But with the discriminating applause of the Universal News (a paper by no means universally known), the Weekly Register, and the Morning Herald, he can well afford to despise the adverse decisions of inferior critics.

Let us also say, before parting with Mr. Jones, that should be really think it worth his while to point out our supposed errors, and to justify such specimens of his composition as we have honestly condemned, he is thoroughly welcome to a place in our columns for that purpose; but then, instead of muttering dark threats and using abusive epithets, he must confine himself entirely to the task of proving the injustice of our critical decision—of showing, in fact, that what we have denounced as specimens of bad sense, bud grammar, and falso rhynes, are really, to use the worth.

It is sometimes the paired day of a critic to expose the defects of a bad sustance, just as the spartane of old used to rabibit a daukud. We, in the first missance, give senergings of Mr. Jones hereivers are here as a constant of the sustance gives are the sustance, gives senergings of Mr. Jones hereivers are here as a constant of the sustance gives are the sustance gives as the spart

It is sometimes the pairful duty of a critic to expose the defects of a had a reterious as the spartans of old used to exhibit a drunkaid. We, in the first missing, give specimens of Mr. Jones's lectures; we have now exhibited a mind individed with passion. Mostaigne says that "there should be some a stimuted low against forlish and impertinent scribblers, as well as against idle and vagabout persons."

Literature.

THE WINDHAM TRIAL.—(W. Oliver, Catherine-street.)
This extraordinary case, which was the principal town gossip for to many days, deserves to be preserved in a separate form. The work before its is a complete and unabridged edition of the evidence, specefus, &c., procton. It contains 202 pages of closely printed matter, and 12 portraits of the principal personages who have figured in the action. Full length portraits, taken, we understand, from authentic photographs, of Mr. and Mrs. Windham are given. The portraits of the leading council on both sides, the Master of the Commission, Mr. S. Warren, General Windham, &c., are also given. The work will prove useful for reference, and interesting from the glimpes it presents to outsiders of what is called "Seeing Life." The reports have evidently been collected with some case, and an impartial account of the proceedings from the beginning has been produced. The book is got up in a next and suitable manner, it is printed on good paper and clear bold type, and the portraits are mostly well-defined. Of the many reports of this case which have been published since the conclusion of the trial, this book is entitled to the position of, if not the best, at least one of the best. Its price (one shilling), is a marvel of cheapness, considering the immense amount of metter which the book contains.

THE SHILLING VOLUME LIBRARY THE WINDHAM TRIAL .- (W. Oliver, Catherine-street.)

THE SHILLING VOLUME LIBRARY.

THE SHILLING VOLUME LIBRARY.

Family Credit, and other tales. By Westland Marston.

Scenes where the Tempter has Tricomphed. By the author of "The Gaol Chaplain," &c.

The Round of Wrong. By Edmund Arour. Translated by Luscolles Wraxall. (Ward and Lock.)

The proprietors of the "Shilling Volume Library" are entitled to some credit for a preject which appears to reconcile the two qualities of cheapness and intrinsic literary merit. In the present undertaking they have boldly entered into competition with Messrs. Smith and Elder, but it is noticeable that while the publications of the former are almost entirely original, those of the latter are invariably reprints of works familiar to the tovel-treading public.

The three volumes before us contain excellent matter. Perhaps the most readable, and certainly the best from a literary

The three volumes before us contain excellent matter. Perhaps the most readable, and certainly the best from a literary point of view, is "The Family Credit," by Mr. Westland Marsion, a gentleman well-known as one of the "bright particular stars" of our somewhat foggy dramatic world. His tales and sketches as contained in this volume are in the highest sense artistic, and evince a mind, singularly experienced and cultivated. Here is an extract from a story entitled "Putters Down":—
"'Linwood was now ready to discuss the matter, even with

entitled "Putters Down":—
"'Linwood was now ready to discuss the matter, even with a Dixit. That gentleman—at first confounded—next bent his eyes upon Linwood, then turned in mute appeal to the general company, with the same pantomine have I seen a phrenological lecturer point to a flat organ of veneration in the east of one who in his lifetime had respected nothing in the earth or above it. At present, however, the spectators showed interest rather than horror. By her short, hysteric laugh, Lady Barbara evidently moved that Linwood should be forthwith convicted of impiety, but none seconded the resolution.
"Mr. Dixit thought it necessary to speak.
"Obscussion,' said he, 'is a traffic, an interchange of ideas. I do not enter upon that kind of barter unless I am sure of an equivalent."
"These words were uttered with plow score. The speaker.

equiva CT1 ese words were uttered with slow scorn. The speaker

"These words were uttered with glow scorn. The speaker was taking high ground, and such is the force of custom, a faint nurmur of assent succeeded.

"'A very just definition,' replied Linwood. 'It is one of the advantages of discussion that he who does not find his account in it may decline it. But dictation is a thing of another kind; it implies, not a commodity exchanged, but a tax imposed—in which case we may reasonably ask to look at the warrant.'

"The two wrestlers had entered the ring, and Linwood had

The two wrestlers had entered the ring, and Linwood had actually closed with his anta onist. The table sat with gaze riveted on the combatants—only Miss Martindale looked down. Perhaps she had a stake in the result which she was unwilling to betray.

betray.
"Mr. Dixit felt that now, if ever, he must shake off Lin "Air. Dixit feit that now, it ever, he must shake on and wood's gripe. The trial was not only one of skill, but of strength. He could not trip up this man; he would lift him from the ground, and throw him. 'A dictator,' he cried, 'does not stoop to explain. He wields the power of a strong mind over a common one.' "" But he must first prove 11. is if street. He least, have his army and paths, to put down que not, we may some thin to be ead, a street king. It as a ringe-king, he must know here no encounter reshall see at once that his din he have paid the "supers" wants could be not put the "supers" wants could be not put to you, if a share one, you must yourself."

"" In that he "some to this is the street of the put of the share one, you must yourself." He mu to at

yoursein." "" that had had from the policy in general, "" I be and eyes that apostcophic little ocities, on the control bad."

Barbar.

""Very good, very cold, sir! quoth the parcelown. "I shall not attempt to reson will you. No excess of cold nature could justify me in paying such a company."

"Is that quite courteens, Mr. Dixither bed first Meene lale, with a slight flush upon her face.

""Makan," was the reply, "I generally make my reason my own pleasure, not for that of other.

""A rather limited notion of giving pleasure," observe Linwood; "but precisely suited to your capacite for ing it."

""Sir! shouted Dixit, losing all self-control in his excitent.

Sir!' shouted Dixit, losing all self-co arol in his excite: . . . ""Sir! shouted Dixit, losing all self-co aroun measures there are opinions that we do not answer, beam outrage us. Their safety lies not in their stench. I not their repulsiveness. They do not consider their self-considerations are the same thing, sir. I know what this span in philipself-consideration.

thropy comes to."
"'Yos, yes, from Lady Barbara, her arms extended in wonder and delight.

wonder and delight.

"I know what it comes to,' Dixis went on. "It metals sympathy with wretches, and indifference to reciety. You would abolish hanging, I don't do its?"

"Linwood smiled.

"And trust, instead'—here Mr. Dixit's sneer withering—"to education—to the constant results of money influence."

influence."

"Perhaps so."

"Ha! ha! ha!—you i duit it! And, in the mantipe mark, gentlemen—in the meantime, I might be mandered!

"Perhaps—no great reform was ever effected without some trifling me.—enime at the beginnin."

"The roof did not fin.—the walls did not give way. If they shook, it was with the aught re of the audi me.

"Mr. Dixt had before resembled Coriolams in putting down the mob. He was now disposed to emulate that illustricute mob. He was now disposed to emulate that illustricute Roman when driven into exile. He stood at bay with the revolters. 'I disdain alike, sir,' said he, 'your contragiving any further encouragement to either.'

"He spoke. I confess, I softened to the great man in light disgrace. He looked is in the face proudly. 'I length you!' was the thought visible to all, as he drow his coat are add him. It was only a coat; but the action would have said a toga. He turned; he strode away; he was gone!

"A solemn pause."

toga. He turned; he total
"A solemn pause.
"A solemn pause, and this is what you have brought upon ins! bust forth
adv Barbara to Linwood. On your account Mr. Dixit and

Lady Barbara to Linwood. On your account Mr. Dixit and ithdraw himself from us all? ""Pardon me; I scarcely aspired to be a public benefactor," returned Linwood.

Here the fickle public bilariously testified to the merits of

"Here the nexts public infantacity testified to the state its deliverer.

"Sir,' continued Lady Barbara, with bitterness, 'n snow is not an argument. It is easy to be importiment; but I want to be an reason. What have you to say i'.

"That he who has a lady for his opponent, loses, even if

"After evasion,' cried his fair adversary, vehemently, ask for an answer. Please to forget that I am a lady!"

"On the contrary, madam, I am sure you will assist me to semember it."

"Scenes where the Tempter has Triumphed" contains so startling revelations in regard to modern crime; while Edmond About's "Round of Wrong" possesses all the sprigarily dramatic interest wherewith the brilliant Frenchean has

managed to construct a reputation.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

Messrs. Macmillan and Co. are about to add Banyan's "Holy War," and Bacon's "Essays" to a series of works, uniform with Palgrave's "Golden Tressury."

"The Schole-Master," by Roger Aschem, edited by the Rev. J. E. B. Major, will be published immediately by Mes-r-, in than Daldy.

"The Luggie and other Percent "In the Luggie and other Percent".

The Luggie and other Poems," by Nr. D wid Grav, with a

and Daldy.

"The Luggie and other Poems," by Tr. D wid Grav, while a preface by Mr. R. Monckton Milnes, will be published framediately by Messrs. Macmillan and Co.

Sir J. Maxwell Steele, Bart., bus a pamphiet on "The Rille, and how to Use it," in the press, which Messrs. Bell and Dalay will publish.

A Shakspere Cycloguedia is projected by Mr. James at Fernell, to be published in twenty shilling pages. It will consist of a classical summary of Shakspere's knowledge f the phenomena of nature. The first part is promise i in Mesch, and will contain "Shakspere's Natural History of Mesch, and will contain "Shakspere's Natural History of Mesch, and will contain "Shakspere's Natural History of Mesch."

The Army Lists of Charles Land of Oliver Cromwell denice the Civil War will shortly be public at by Mr. Hot of, of Piccadilly, printed by Whittingham.

The late Duke of Wellington, in 1825, sent the contained in the state of the defences of that color. The result of the state of the defences of that color. The result of the reput secret being now deemed at an excellent shortly. Brothers will next week publish it. They have is entitled a "Précis of the Wars in Canada from 1755 to the Themy of Ghent in 1814, with Military and Profess of the Wars in Canada from 1755 to the Themy of Ghent in 1814, with Military and Profess of the Wars in Canada from 1755 to the Themy of Ghent in 1814, with Military and Profess of the Wars in Canada from 1755 to the Themy of Ghent in 1814, with Military and Profess of the Wars in Canada from 1755 to the Themy of Ghent in 1814, with Military and Profess. Macmillan and Co.

Messrs. Routledges commence this month the issue of a new Messrs. Routledges commence this month the issue of a new Messrs. Routledges commence this month the issue of a new Messrs. Routledges commence this month the issue of a new Messrs. Routledges commence this month the issue of a new Messrs.

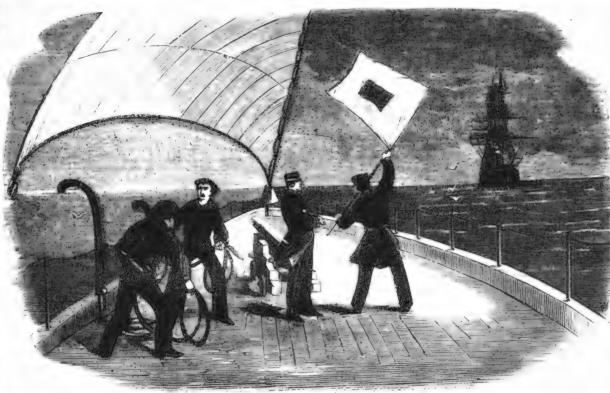
Messrs. Routledges commence this month the issue of a new edition of Cooper's novels, in twenty-six vocumes, at a shifting each; and of Marry at's, in fourther volumes at the same price.

MR. BRIGHT, M.P., ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

At the anniversary meeting of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Bright, in the course of his speech, said:—"A world of nonsense shad been talked about

THE METHOD OF SIGNALING IN AMERICAN NAVY.

The annexed is sketch of Signal Office? Lieutenant Howard in heact of communicatng with the frigate Wabash in the American Navy. In the day time signals are made by means of a flag, either a white ground and crimson centre, or a black ground and white centre. In the night torches are used, protected from the protected from the wind by a peculiar arrangement of strips of copper, resembling the fingers of a man's hand. To each signal officer there are attached two sergeants who make the motions with the signal apparatus, the officer directing. The officers are equipped at the expense of the United States, drawing field-glasses of the United States, drawing field-glasses (night and day), tele-scopes, horses, and var.ous other things. The system is found to answer admirably.



THE METHOD OF SIGNALING IN THE AMERICAN NAVY.

AN AMERICAN WAR STEAMER IN A STORM.

AN AMERICAN WAR STEAMER IN A STORM.

The following letter, published in the New York Herald, will show how narrow an escapethe Winfold Scott had of being lost on the way to Port Royal:—The gale commenced on Friday, west of Cape Fear, blowing hard; at three o'clock p.m., the ship labouring hard, saw steamboat Governor, with flag of distress at mast-head; could not go to ber assistance; had to keep the vessel's head to the sea. At five o'clock, the gale still increasing, and the ship labouring very hard. Up to ten o'clock the sea was running higher than the vessel; every sea that struck her seemed to twist her like a piece of whalebone. Thunder and lightning and pitch dark up to five o'clock. Captain Edie was on deck all the time, giving orders to the men at the wheel. At one o'clock Saturday morning, five feet of water in the hold. The soldiers' provisions in the after-hold and camp equipage floating about in one mass. He then commenced to throw overboard all their stores and cargo to lighten the ship, in which work sailors, soldiers, and every person that could stand lent their aid. The ship's pumps were stopped by the floating rubbish. At half-past four a.m. made signals of distress. At half-past six a.m. spoke gunboat Bionville and told them we were leaking, and wanted them to stand by us in case we went down. At half-past eleven a.m. made fast to her by a hawser, and lowered a boat with boat's crew, three disabled men and one lady, and got them on board all safe. The beat then got stove alongside the Bienville. She then sent us another boat, on board of which some of our crew went, including the Chief Engineer, Sabin—the first man on board to desert his post, which example was followed by many of the crew. Then the Bienville's boat also got stove, after landing at them on board. She then parted the hawser, and came alongside of us with a plunge. On account of the heavy sea she could not stay there, when some twenty men jumped on board. Both the ships were slightly damaged by coming together. About half-past

About half-past three p.m. she came along-side again, and struck and took off four men, one of them being the carpenter. She then lowered another boat with a crew, and came alongside, and made three trips, carrying ten or twelve persons each time from the Winfield Scott. The leak was then gaining winfield Scott. The leak was then gaining on us—six feet of water in the hold on account of the soldiers stopping bailing to get on board the Bienville—it being previously seconds. previously reported to Captain Edie that the forward hold was full of water. Then the First Assistant Engi-neer came on deck, and reported water in the engine-room to such an amount that the an amount that the fires would not burn half an hour longer. The Captain, seeing that it was getting late, and finding that he could not get all the soldiers of before night, then sent the purser, Mr. Patterson, on board the Bienville to ask the Captain to come along-side again; but after waiting some time for he Bieaville to come

alongside he made up his mind to try and get into smooth water, which he was advised to do by all the officers of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania Begiment, who were on board, they promising him to keep the ship affeat by bailing for at least eight hours. He then steamed away from the Bienville at about six miles an hour. About one o'clock Sunday morning, 3rd, got into smooth water; the wind lowered by daylight. At eight a.m. all the water out of the ship, steam pumps at work. At eleven a.m. made the land off Port Royal and cast anchor in the bay, all hands in good spripts. the bay, all hands in good spirits.

RIGHTS OF BELLIGERENTS IN BRITISH PORTS. RIGHTS OF BELLIGERENTS IN BRITISH PORTS.
An important letter has been addressed by Lord Russell to
the Lords of the Admiralty, laying down very stringent rules
with regard to American vessels of war or privateers, which
may enter British ports. No such vessels will be permitted
to enter any port of the Bahama Islands without special leave
of the Lieutenant-Governor; and with reference to all British
ports, whether in the United Kingdom or in the Colonies, the
vessels alluded to will not be allowed to obtain any of the
facilities for washing equipment; and when a spin belonging facilities for warlike equipment; and when a ship belonging to one belligerent has sailed, twenty-four hours must elapse before a ship belonging to the other belligerent may also leave

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT .- Within the last MEMORIAL TO THE LATE PRINCE COSSORT.—Within the last week or so, meetings have been held in all the important towns and cities of the kingdom, for the purpose of making arrangements anent the memorial to his late Royal Highness the Prince Consort. Large subscriptions continue to pour in from every quarter, and the funds now in hand are something con-

world of nonsense had been talked about American affairs. The blockade of the Southern ports had been declared ineffective, and yet the effects of its ineffectiveness had been deplored. No blockade had everbeen so effective over a similar extent of coast. At this moment, the population of the States now under the Washington Government was

of the States now under the Washington Government was greater than that of all the States in 1850. All the maritime wealth and power now belong to the North. Nothing could be more ignorant or more foolish than to speak of the Northern Federation as of a few distion as of a few dis-connected provinces, to be trampled upon, insulted, or injured at pleasure. The people of Lancashire consi-dered that England's interference in the

American struggle meant war, and that such interference in the would be fatal to their best interests. If cotton be now a shilling a pound, it could not be got through war at less than five shillings. There were thousands of families not knowing where to-morrow's food was to come from; yet it would be the cheapest thing England ever did to subsidize those families until better times came, rather than encourage an unjust and violent attempt to break a legal blockade, and declare war against a people anxious to be friendly with us, and engaged in the particule endeavour to maintain the integrity of their Government, and sustain the permanence of their Union. (Applause.) The interests of Lancashire depended at this moment absolutely upon the principle of friendly neutrality being maintained by this country and Government.

THE HARTLEY COLLIERY ACCIDENT.

Sir George Grey has instructed the local inspector of mines in the Newcastle district, Mr. Dunn, to institute a searching inquiry into the state of the New Hartley Colliery, and the cause of the late distressing accident. In order to obtain the fullest information, the Secretary of State has especially appointed Mr. Kenyon Blackwell, who has had great experience in mines and collieries, to act with Mr. Dunn, and to report fully to the Home Department.

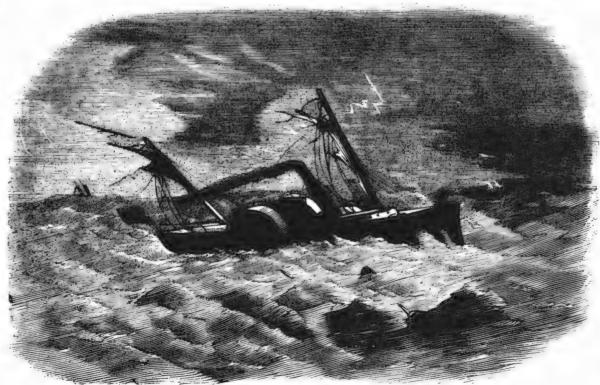
The Relief Fund.—The number of subscriptions in aid of the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the accident has already reached a gross total of £7,033 received at the Mansion House alone.

House alone.

A great meeting on behalf of the fund was held in Bristol, the Mayor in the chair. Sir E. Stracey, Mr. Commissioner Hill, Mr. Handell Cossham, and other influential gentlemen, addressed the meeting. The Mayor announced that the subscriptions amounted to £636 and upwards.

MEXICO.

MEXICO.
The Morning Post, of the 4th inst., contained the following:
—We understand that it has now been determined (with the assent of Great Britain) by the Courts of Paris and Madrid, that their armies shall march direct from Vera Cruz to the cupital of Mexico. direct from Vera Cruz to the capital of Mexico, and there suppress an Executive even more tyrannous to its own fellow-citizens than faithless to the Euro-pean Powers. We believe that the forces, already such out by already sent out by France and Spain, independently of the extensive resources of oxtensive resources of the latter Power in the neighbouring de-pendency of Cuba—in which she has 35,000 troops-will be suffitroops—will be sun-cient at once to disarm the oppositions of Generals Juarez and Uraga, and to leave the allies masters at once of the field and of the civil government Mexico, it is expected, will then reappear to the world as a constitutional monarchy, onal monarchy, the Archduke





ONE SIDE OF THE PICTURE-" WHERE DO YOU EXPECT TO GO TO?"

THE SHADOW OF WRONG.

A ROMANCE

By the Author of "My Golden Skeleton," "Storm Beaten," "A Heart Struggle," Se.

CHAPTER IX.

IN THE GLARE OF THE GAS.

Unlike some writers with whom the ubiquitous and all-seeing reader is of course acquainted, I regard myself as a great moralist; certes not one of the Mawworm breed, Mawwormey, but one who delights to show cant, blarney, and humbug—sy, and virtue as well cach her own image. There is a great deal of sin in the world; and about the nature of each special sin we hear virtueus taylogs taylogs taylogs. sin we hear virtuous taxpayers talk a great deal of humbug. We are requested to hide our faces from the contanimated, to We are requested to hide our faces from the contanimated, to blow our noses with our cambric pocket-hankerchiefs, and to pass with a shudder by the fallen—lest we also catch the infection. Now, against this hypocrisy, I, the writer of this story, beg to set my face. I shall take my reader where I please, show him what I please, lecture him on whatever subjects I please; and it is not my fault if I cannot always show him the bright side of the picture. Everybody is not happy, nor good. The characters I introduce, the puppets whose strings I pull, cannot all be perfect; but all, I hope, whether fare or foul, will be more or less interesting. You have formed an epinion about Dr. Brogden; and think him a knave Perhaps you are mistaken. You think Linley slow and Joice dull. And so they would continue to be if they came not into collision with less respectable people. With this apology, I pass away for a time from Herbert Linley's farm, leave the inmates looking after their new guests, rush up to London, whither Vaughan and his friend Lord Hartridge have already preceded me, and beg you to walk with me In the Glare of the preceded me, and beg you to walk with me In the Glare of the Gas.

preceded me, and beg you to walk with me In the Glare of the Gas.

Harry Vaughan and Lord Frederick George Hartridgo had particular business up in town. The country, to be candid, had bored them. Tired of banging at the speckled pheasant, they had taken to smaller game, and had amused themselves by shooting at hedge-sparrows. At last, Lord Frederick got himself into serious trouble by shooting off the tail of a pig Tired of the pastoral life, they returned to London; leaving poor Mary Linley in the farm, with only one consolation—that Harry had voluntarily promised to lead her to the altar that day three months. O tempora!—O mores! Vaughan, good-natured rascal, forgot all about his promise before he had got half way to the great Babylon. Again he was at liberty, and he began to flutter his wings joyfully, and to reflect that he had a large quantity of wild oats to sow. O these sad young men! Take an old gentleman's advice, pretty maiden reader, and have nothing to do with them. Make a terrible vow to dis spinster, and let Lothario go hang. You'll be very miscrable alone at nights, but you can reflect that you have acted in the purest spirit of morality. Will some old maid invent a plan of procuring a satisfactory census for 1870 without the aid of the gentlemen?

Lord Frederick had chambers somewhere in Piccadilly. They were elegantly farnished, but in the absence of its owner the furniture was allowed to become the prey of mildew and the property of the property of

Life, or that Life which they purposed seeing, had just got out of bed, and was as yet in a tame and yawning mood—not fully awake. Life had put on its paint and powder, and had denned its finery, and crept out from innumerable sinks and denned its finery, and crept out from innumerable sinks and the streets in the parlour. Life, on one hand was preparing to play its spider's part; and Life, on the other hand, the was ready to walk fly-like into the parlour. Life, in short, was beginning briskly to look after business, and, best to serve its ends, was smilling with somewhat ghastly joviality in the Glare of the Gas.

The street itself, and the streets in its immediate neighbourhood, were filled with all sorts of people—among whom districted by the properties of the Gas. The bright shops shone luridly in the busy scene; and almost obscured the light of the moon. In the Glare of the Gas shone wildly beautiful faces, on which the poor tradesman's wife, hurrying on some household errand, looked with fear and loathing.

"Humph!" said Lord Frederick to his companion, "Where shall we go to first?"

What a terrible scene was this that they looked upon—a scen to be contemplated by that most Saturaine revider who lately recommen hed in Ba cele that philosophers should abolish all seed a sympathies for lost women. What a scene of bitterness, and serrow, and shound fordness! How ghastly looked life—let it have no bursher name—in spite of its paint, its preview its jewellery, its havdry finery! Faites rotre jew, measieurs; for, gentlemen, Life less to thank you for bringing it to this. Make your game, gentlemen, make your game; but have a care lest a day shall come when ye shall be arraigned and je level for cheating these poor wretches at cards! The race is not to the swift, nor the game to the cheating; and do wint ye please, shuffle as ye please, you will find in the long-run that the game is against you, and that Hevers are Trumps! for the cheated in due time grows even wise than the cheater, and turns upon him, and makes him repay, with interest, the games he has won by his first dexterous attempts at sleight-of-ince. What a terrible scene was this that they looked upon-

"Look! look!" cried Lord Frederick, suddenly, without a "ide of his usual affectation.
Grasping his friend's arm nervously, he pointed after a sung girl who had just passed by, shabbily clad in tawdry finery.
"Weil?"

"That girl's face-I say-don't you remember?" cried my

ord,
"That I don't," returned Vaughan. "I was looking in another direction when you spoke. Who is she?"
"You remember old Harwood—the chap we visited the saturner before last, at Caverford, whose pretty daughter gave me—ald!—such a smile?"
"Cavering." "Certainly."

"Certainly."

"Well then! Don't you remember Harris, who kept the lodge, and the blooming little country girl, his daughter, you know, you used to lark with and make love to?"

"Yes, yes, old fellow; but—"

"Thut's the girl who passed just now."

I tell you I can't be mistaken. It's Sarah Harris, as sure

While we aking they had hurried after the subject of their converse on. At the top of the street she turned, and the light of a neighbouring lamp shone full upon her face. She was very pretty—ulmost heautiful, and very young—nincteen or twenty at the most. She had soft blue eyes, fair hair, and will ripe mouth. To look upon her almost childish face, few proofe would have guessed that it concealed so sad a history.

Sie d'd not appear to recognize our friends as old acquaint-ers. Quiech, : linest modestly, she approached them, and ade a commonplace observation. Finding berself scarcely

the led, she passed by.

A serious shade had fallen over Vaughan's open countenance, and he seemed quite surprised.

This is horrible!" he said, after a pause, to his companion.

You were right—yet I don't know. There may be some

"Let us speak to her," observed Lord Frederick.

"Let us speak to her," observed Lord Frederick.

The girl had turned down the street, and was moving slowly southward. They walked behind her, with the determination to wait until she might pass to a quieter place, and then to address her. It is hard to describe the effect which the rencentre had on the minds of the two young men. Frivolous as they were by disposition, and callous as one was by education, they could not without sorrow behold the change which little more than a year had made in the simple innocent country girl. It was, therefore with a laudable intention of assisting and reclaiming her that they followed her footsteps with so much interest.

and reclaiming her that they followed her footsteps with so much interest.

By this time it was midnight. The revels had now commenced in good earnest. There was a disposition on the part of the revellers to be noisy. In the centre of the street a crowd was collected round a finely-dressed woman, who, on the non-settlement of some dispute about a cab fare, had thrown herself into a puglistic attitude, and seriously damaged the nose of a very tall cabman. On the appearance of a member of the police—who, by the way, was scarcely rober—this elegant lady began to scream, weep, and use bad language, declaring herself a miserable creature, and calling cut in mandlin language for her Bill—by which, it is presumed, see meant a lover of that name, and not the small account for damages which might be presented by injured Jehn. The pavement was crowded with Life—grinning, skeleton-like, through its paint, and using foul speech to its half-tipsy victims.

victims.

The cafés were full to the doors, the public-houses were hiso cranimed. Nothing was to be seen but Life—if we except Death, which darkened so leadenly in some of those sunker.

cycs.

At the bottom of the street the girl again turned, and this time she cast a feightened glance at Yaughan. It was evident that she had no intention of quitting the neighbourhood just yet. She passed up the street again, and still the friends follower.

Thet's to be done?" asked my lord when they had gazed

"Whet's to be done?" asked my lord when they had gazed about half way up the street.

"I'll speak to hen," answered Vaughan, hurriedly.
Leaving his friend's side, he hurried up to the girl, and touched her lightly on the shoulder. So if muce timelly, and looked him in the face as if surprised.

"You are Sarah Harris?"

She repressed a slight scream and turned pale as death; but at this moment his attention was drawn in another direction.

direction.
"Help! I say, Hal! Help!" cried the voice of my lord,

hard by.

Vaughan turned and saw the pavement blooded up by a dark Vaughan turned and saw the pavement blacked up by a dark mass of men and women, in the midst of whom was Lord Frederick, who had grasped a tall, powerful-booking man by the throat, and was shaking him florcely. Lord Frederick's face was pale with passion, but he ovinced twice the strength and courage that many would have given him credit for. "What is the matter?" exclaimed Vaughan, pushing his way to the side of his friend.

"Matter, why I've been robbed by this scoundrel. He had cut my chain and was making off with my watch when I caught him."

"Let me go," cried the man, "if you den't it will be worse for you."
"Let the man go," exclaimed several of the women, hustling

No, I'll be hanged if I do. Where's the police? Police? The supposed thief still struggling, was aiming a tremendou blow at Lord Frederick, when he was neatly tripped up by that nobleman, and stretched on his back on the pavement. At this moment two policemen hurried up. I. Frederick

At this moment two policemen hurried up. I. Frederick ande his charge.

"He has robbed me—he has the watch somewhere on his person. Take him up, I say. I am Lord Frederick. "trage."

"All right, my lud."

And the unfortunate thief was seized.

"Whee's this?" raid Vaughen, stooping down to the pavement and picking up something glistening. It was the missing watch, crushed to nieces by somebody's heel.

"Off with him," cried my lord.

Here one of the constables led Lord Frederick aside.

"He's a bad one this, my lord, an out an' out bad one. There's more of his pals about, and he's spooney with lots of the girls, you'd better get out of the market, for fear they should get a mob about you and kick up a shine."

Lord Frederick thanked the constable for his advice, and, slipping a piece of money into his hands, said he would appear next morning against the thief. So the constables moved off with their charge.

Joining his companion, Lord Frederick pocketed the watch, and expressed his determination not to show the white feather. Vaughan, who was also of a reckless disposition, applanded the resolve.

"But where is the civil?" esked Harry, looking round. The

applieded the resolve.

"But where is the girl?" asked Harry, looking round. The

gir! had disappeared. in had disappeared.

"Humph!" growled Vaughan, in a dissatisfied tone. "I'm moyed; but let us have a lock for her, she must be somehere about."

At first the crowd, which was slowly dispersing, showed an

inclination to annoy the young men; who, however, by their cool determined manner, soon allayed the torrent. They walked to the bottom of the street, and back again to the top. The person they sought was nowhere to be seen

thed to the loctom of the street, and back again to the top.
o person they sought was nowhere to be seen.
Let us have a cup of coffee," said Lord Frederick. "The
ht with that fellow has made me thirsty."
So they entered a cafe, still In the Glare of the Gas.

CHAPTER X.

ONE SIDE OF THE PICTURE.

The café, like every other establishment in the immediate neighbourhood, was a temple of pleasure—it ministered to the sensual eye with its large mirrors, its tawdry furniture, and the indescribable Frenchified air of its waiters. Behind a small counter at one end of the room stood two painter young ladies, who had large noses and twinkling eyes, and who were certainly no better than they should be. These painted young ladies were looking in no particular, direction, and doing certainly no better than they should be. These painted young ladies were looking in no particular direction, and doing nothing particular—it was evident that they were blase, that their mode of life bored them. Hither and thither rushed ghastly waiters, whose noses were cocked impertinently, and whose mouths were twisting incessantly into the form of corkscrews. Around the room were ranged padded forms, chairs, and small marble tables; and seated at these tables—partaking of coffee, chocolate, or a nasty liquid facetionsly called cherry brandy—was the company.

A jolly company, certainly, albeit not a sober one; a mixed company of men, women, and girls. Here were old bloodless gentlemen, with liquorish eyes and sensual mouths, who were ogling painted harridans from undernoath heary hairs, and chuckling at the obscenity of their language, and using foul speech to their companions. Elsewhere were pale young men

chuckling at the obscenity of their language, and using foul speech to their companions. Elsewhere were pale young men—poor wretches some of them—drinking in the scene with greedy eyes. In one corner of the room, sprawled a pale, moustached young exquisite, frightfully intoxicated, who was wilfully smashing the cups and saucers brought him; watched by applicating women, and benignantly contemplated by a dismal waiter, who watched the operation with interest, and was calculating the amount of damage at the rate of twelve times the proper price of each plate. Everybedy seemed times the proper price of each plate. Everybody seemed elated. As for Life itself, it was at the highest pitch of merrielated. As for Life itself, it was at the highest pitch of merriment, and no one, looking at its smiling faces and hearing its loud laughter, would have fancied that it was acting a merry part, with a view to showing only One Side of the Picture.

"Two chocolates," said Vaughan, scatting himself with his friend at one of the small marble table s.

The chocolate, which was bad, was brought by a waiter, who was as bad as the chocolate; and the two friends languidly

surveyed the room.

surveyed the room.

Opposite to them was seated a pale young lady of uncertain age, clad in a light blue dress, red shawl, and a black bonnet with a large feather. She was sitting alone, drumming on the table impatiently. In a tone not at all conciliatory, she asked Lood Frederick to treat her to a cup of coffee, a request to which he goodnaturedly assented. She thereupon began to thrust upon him all the blandishments of the sax; but seeing this six of minded a muscuent and dispuss six called him a his air of mingled amusement and disgust, she called him a did not at all disturb his lordship's composure; but suddenly he caught his friend by the arm and gave vent to an exclamation of surprise.

arprise. Look!" he whispered.

"Look!" he waspered.

He pointed to the further end of the room; where, seated at one of the tables, was the young girl whom they had previously caught sight of in the street. She was seated alone, and her face were an expression of unmitigated gloom. She

and her face were an expression of unmitigated gloom. She did not perceive her former acquaintance.

"By Jove, though, this is lucky," whispered Lord Frederick.

"We've snared the bird at last—ha!"

"Peor Sarah!" murmured Vanghan, sotto voce.

"Shall you speak to her here?" asked my lord.

why not?

She might haw get up a scene-that's all." No fear of that.'

"No fear of that."

"Plenty of danger though," said the other. "These young girls from the country are doored hereon when they meet old faces. They've doored little to amuse them, and a scene—haw—gives vent to their pent-up feelings. I once knew a dook who got into a regular scrape in a place like this through wanting to help a poor devil, who'd been waiting-maid to his wife, and who had gone astray. When he spoke to her she took on dreadfully, called him a heavy old villain, and wound up the affair by trying to cut her throat with a silver coffee-pot. It's a fact 'non honour."

Wer coffee pot. It's a fact 'pon honour."
Vaughan smiled at his friend's attempt to be facetious.

Never mind—I'll risk it."

He was rising to step over to the place where the girl was sitting when Frederick pulled him back.

"Stop a minute Hal, look there!"

Vanghan quietly resented himself and looked in the direction indicated. A little shabbily-dressed old man, with an eye like the end of a red-hot gimlet, and a face like red wood, had beingled up to the chair opposite to that of the young girl, had beaned his face on his hands, and pointed the gimlet at long and was saying something at which she trembled and the education pale. A droll old gendleman, to all intents and purpose, He bad no hair on his face, and his clothes were brown and sauffy. His gimlet eye twinkled with a light which milet have been benevolence, and might have been brundy. He chuckled, too—this shably old gentleman. Moreover, he educated in the little hands, with the fingers of which he handed a massive watch chain.

massive watch chain.
"What's he up to, I wonder. I wonder if hie wife knows he's out?"
This was what my lord marmured as he surveyed the

ruder.
"He certainly looks out of place in a scene like this," mid again. "He appears to know the wench. Whe con Vaughan.

"Who but a hoary old profligate, who ought to be more to

"Who but a heary old proffigate, who ought to be more to say his prayers in a horse-pord.

"Humph! I think you're mistaken, Fred. Mark then He is talking to her, not tenderly, but imperatively.

"Perhaps a policeman in plain clothes, or someching of that sort." sort.

More likely one of those infamous old resen

in the sia of these poor devils, and who has been enraged of some bad atroke of business on the part of the girl."

While Vaughan and Lord Frederick are discussing the matter, let us pass across the floor of the cafe and see if either

suspicion was correct.

The girl was sitting listlessly and sadly, with her elbows on The girl was sitting istlessly and sadly, with her elbows on the table and her face in her hands, when the shabby old gentleman approached and sat down opposite to her. Ite attracted her attention at once by his peculiarities. Certainly, a droll old gentleman! Leaning his elbows on the table, and placing his chin in his hands, he cocked his eye at the girl, winked at her, and then beckoning to a waiter, gave an order. "Two coffees."

wo coffees.

Yes, sir.

He continued to cook his eye at her, until the waiter ought the coffee. Then he chuckled.

"One for myself, young man," he said, "and one for this ways held." prought the coffee

one for mysen, young man, he said, "and one for this g lady."
he young lady alluded to stared in bland amazement at the old gentleman, who thereupon chuckled more exorbitantly the ever—not joyfully, not good naturedly, but maliciously, as he had caught some one in a trap and was keeping him or a as an earght some one in a trap and was keeping him or fast. He paid the waiter. A tall and stont young lady, we coarse features, passing by just then, and observing the gentleman's manner, paused and stared at him in manazement.

"I say, old fellow, she said, shaking her head at him.

di, old woman

"Well, old woloni," Is concluded.

"Where do you expect to go to? This won't do, you know.

Strike me blind, little one, I'll tell your manna of this. Is this
your gratitude for being brought up respectable, and sent to
church regular? A coming here and a-corrupting the morals
of us young gals. Come, now, Me-thusalem, you go home."

And the tall lady flounced out, leaving the shabby old gentlemon still in the same state of exhiliration. There was a
pause.

"Now, then!" growled the old gentleman.
"Now, then!" said the girl, with an affectation of im-"This won't do, you know."

"What won't do?" muttered the girl.

"Come, now," whispered the old gentleman iracibly.

"Don't you be imperfuent, and don't stare at me as if I was going to eat you up alive."

"You're not much to leak at "

You're not much to look at," said the girl, with a hollow

langh.

"Maybe I am, and maybe I'm not. That question has nothing whatever to do with the matter about which I want to see you, Sarah Harris."

At the mention of her name, the girl trembled and turned violently pale.

(To be continued in our next.)

THE DELHI PRIZE MONEY AT LAST. .

The Gevernment of India have at length issued general orders in which his Excellency the Governor-General in Council authorises the immediate issue of a first distribution of the Delhi prize booty, at the rate of 86 rupees each share. The General Prize Committee are to prepare, as seen as practicable, statements showing the names of the European officers and soldiers entitled to share who have left India, and the a popular payable to each for transmission to her Meiseria scentification of soldiers entitled to share who have left India, and the arround payable to each, for transmission to her Majesty's secretary of State for India, in order that the sums due to parties in England may be passed to them at the earliest possible date. The shares will be awarded to the officers and privates according to the rank each held at that time. The scale of shares is Major-General, 76 shares; brigadier, 51; colonel or lieutenant-colonel, 17; major, 16; surgeon, 15; paymaster, 12; captain, 12; rdjutant, assistant-surgeon, and interpreter and quarter-master, 10; riding-master, 9; lieutenant over seven years service, 74; lieutenant under seven years' service and quarter-master, 6½; ensign, 5½. Staff sergeants, 3; brigade and colour sergeants, 2½; sergeants, 2; corporals and bombardiers, 1½; privates, drummers, and buglers, 1 share.

Warenty Opticies.—Commissary of ordnance, 10 shares; deputy of ordnance, 5; assistant-commissary of ordnance, dondance, apothecary, 4; sub-conductor and hospital steward, 1; as isstant-apothecary and assistant-steward, 2; hospital apprecia-

resistant-apothecary and assistant-steward, 2; hospital steward, 1; hospital steward, 2; hospital stice, 1 share. Due notice will be given when the shotners and soldiers are payable in this country.

A BALLET GIRL BURNT TO DEATH.—An inquestion a Liverpool on Saturday last on the body of Fanny Julian and twenty years, a ballet dancer at the Theatre Royal or city, whose death was the result of her dress having cangut finat one of the side-wing gas jets on the 16th ult. Verdic "Accidental death."

VARIETIES.

WEO WAS SCIPIO'S WIFE .- Missis-sippi-a of

ers for our Navy .- Anything they can

SENTIMENTAL. — The best part of man's "Pay" on earth are his Eves.
The map who took a bold stand resolve I to

Tun men who took a bold stand resolve I to hi vit back.

Why do women like stays? Because they is I so laced by them.

Why is your tired husband like an umbrella? Because he is used up.

The Worst Kind of Text for A Soldier

DEEL WORST KIND OF TENT FOR A SOLDISH TO DWELL IN.—Discontent.

LAZINESS will cover your garden with weeds.

Hand drinking, if you keep it up, will cover your wife with weeds.

Place don't live as long now as in the old time. The men of this age are very fast, and a fast man soon gets out of breath.

"SAM, why am hogs the most intelligent beings in the world?" "Because they nose eleryting."

SEXTUMENT, BY AN OPERATIVE.—"A barber's

eberyting."
SENTIMENT, BY AN OPERATIVE.—"A barber's indistry, like that of a carpenter, should be shown by the number of his rhavings."
THE MAN WHO LITERALLY MAKES A LIVING BY HOOK AND BY CROOK.—The walking-stick

maker.

EFFECTS OF METROPOLITAN MILE. — The French know more about milk than we do. Rather. A French physician has been demonstrating that vaccination can be effected by the indictors use of cow's milk as a heverage. This has been tried by a well-known medical man, who administered large quantities of the hind of milk we get, to twenty select patients — without success, however, as the vaccine was not communicated in any case. Nineteen out of the twenty get water on the brain, though.

MOTHERHOOD.—It transforms all things by is vital heat; it turns timidity into flerce courage, and dreadless defiance into tremulous schmission; it turns thoughtlessness into foreelt, and yet stills all anxiety into calm con-nt; it makes selfishness become self-denial

rent; it makes selfishness become self-demal, and gives even to hard vanity the glance of admiring love.

Dependency.—The race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other. From the time that the mother binds the child's lead, till the moment some kind assistant wires the death-damp from the brow of the force of the control below.

wises the death-damp from the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mitual help. All, therefore, that need aid, have a right to ask it from their fellow-mertals. No one, who holis the power of granting it, can refuse it without guilt.

A NOVEL EXTERERISE.—There has been undertaken by a New York firm the re-publication of old American newspapers, extending as far back as 1728, and coming down to 1813. They are facsimiles of the originals, and will be instructive and curious additions to the public and private libraries of the country. They are to be published semi-monthly, and will cost two cents each. will cost two cents each.

will cost two cents each.

A LAST LOOK.—There is a feeling that resembles death in the last glance we are ever to bestow on a loved object. The girl you have treasured in your heart, as she passes by on her wadding-day, it may be happy and bliscfut, if may be happy and bliscfut, if may be happy and bliscfut, if may be larrhing eyes, the symbol of her own light heart, and leaves in that look darkness and devolation to you for ever. The boy your father's spirit has clung to, like the very light of your existence, waves his hand from the quarter-deck, as the gignatic ship bends over the breeze; the wind is playing through the locks your hand so oftentimes has smoothed; too tears have dinmed his eyes, for mark, he the tears have dimmed his eyes, for mark, he moves his fingers over them—and this is a

last look.

Girls, Be Neat.—Young ladies, if they only linew how disgusting to men slovenliness is, and how attractive are displays of neatness and toste, would array themselves in the simplicity and cleanliness of the lilies of the field; or, if able to indulge in costly attire, they would study the harmonious blending of colors whice nature exhibits in all her works. A girl of good taste, and habits of neatness, can make a more fascinating toilet with a shilling calico dress, a few cheap ribbons and laces, and such ornaments as she can gather from the garden, than a vulgar, tawdry creature who is worth on a vulgar, tawdry creature who is worth ions, and has the jewelry and wardrobe of a princess.

THE WEARY ROUND OF LIFE .- How weari-THE WEARY ROUND OF LIFE.—How weari-time is the treadmill round of life! It is the some thing over and over again, day after day, with but slight variation. Our loys are but species of exquisite pains, which waken feelings of sadness, and often lead to almost utter deso-lation of soul. We become alternately the slaves of this and that pleasure, which we must taste atton of soul. We become alternately the shaves of this and that pleasure, which we must taste but sparingly, denying ourselves full gratification, or else find ourselves wrecked on the barticon strand of satiety and disgust. The condition that has the least suffering has also the least gratification—it is one of intense occupation of the mind in some monotonous round of business, leaving no time for the desires and passions to operate—a sort of evester like process. least grati passions to operate—a sort of oyster-like repose of the soul, in which we scarcely realize whe-ther we are dead or alive.

LITTLE MISCHIETS .- Little lies are seeds of LITTLE MISCHEFS.—LIGHO HES are germs of great ones. Little trencheries are like small holes in raiment, the beginnings of large ones. Little dishonestics are like the drops that work through the vent of the levee. A drop is an engineer. It tunnels a way for its fellows, and they rushing, prepare for all behind them. A worn in a sale's plank, in time is worse than a cannon half.

WARD BETCHER'S ADVICE TO HIS "PEOPLE."
How many men are there that, when looking

Awout in a slip's plank, in time it wereat than a current ball.

Want BETCHE'S ADVICE TO MS "PEOPLE."
How many men are thors that, when looking over the money that they have received during the day, see a bill, or a dollar, that appears like a current ball.

Works of DAVID LESTER RIGARSDON and thrust it into the drawer? You have taked circuitous way to make yourself a scounderful. You saw it sufficiently to produce the conviction on your mind that it was counterful; the moral effect of passing it is the same as thangely you knew it to be counterful; the moral effect of passing it is the same as thangely you knew it to be counterful; Or a same a conference; You have taked in my many see "Well, somebody has passed it on me, and i "a right to show it had not been as a conference; I tell you my friend, it only requires the opportunity leading to the force of the same as conference; I tell you my friend, it only requires the opportunity of lead you to force oblist and put them on other men! Looyou protest, and say, "Do you go the same of the conference of the passed base, which is the same of the conference of the passed base, which is the same of the conference of the passed base, which is the same of the conference of the passed base, which is the same of the conference of the passed base, and say, "Do you go the same of the conference of the passed base, which is the same of the conference of the passed base, and the conference of the conference of the passed base, and the conference of the world, that I've the conference of the world, that I've the proper place and level, in model the conference of the world of the conference of the world, that their proper place and level, in model time, and plotting is modelless entirely. There is an equilibrough the conference of the world, the conference of the world of the conference of the world of the conference

Inconsistent Consistency.—There are many people who pride themselves on what they cell their consistency; who claim that they "never change their minds," but that, as they are now, they were in the beginning, and ever shall be. These self-styled consistent people (who are always the most ignorant as well as the vainest of mankind) are, in truth, the most inconsistent of mortals, inasmuch as consistency is shown in nothing more than in change and improvement. When a man says, "Sir, I think now just as I did twenty year" I never change my opinions, Sir!" you may sately write that man down as an ass who is laboring under the hallucination that he is an oracle of wisdom. Although a sensible man is not given to fickleuess, he is over growing in knowledge and constantly modifying his opinions, as a mighty river turns with its changel and thereby maintains healthful current; but your "unchanging" man, whose composition of conceit and ignorance is stereotyped, is no better than a sullen pool fescring in the sun and focking upon its own stagnation. The Spanish proverb truly says:—"A wise man changes his mind, but a fool never will."

ADVERTISEMENTS

POYAL ENGLISH OPERA
COVENT GARDEN.
Under the Management of Miss LOUISA PYNE and
Mr. W. HARRISON.

Mr. W. HARRISON.

ANOTHER OPERA IN THREE ACTS!—WONDERFUL COMBINATION OF ATTRACTION!!

On Monday, Fel. 10th, and during the week, will be presented (first time) the new and original Opera, in Three Acts, entitled—THE LILY OF KILLARNEY.

The Libretto by John Oxenford and Pion Boucievalt, and the Music by Jules Benedict, Supported by Mrs Louisa Pyra, Mississen Hall, Mrs. John State Combiner, Mrs. State Combiner, Mrs. Mississen Hall, Mrs. Mail worth, and Mr. W. Har ison. Conductor, Mr. A. Meilon. After which, toe Grand Comic Pantoning, entitled HARLEQUIN COMMENTS.

en daily from 10 till 5. Pla booked without

ROYAL OLYMPIC THEATRE.

In Lossees, Mossex, P. Robsov and W. S. EMDEN, On Monday and during the week a low Comedition, by G. S. Cheltenharm, Esp. santifer, S. LOWFOP'S ENGAGEMENT Characters, Mossez, H. Neville, H. Wistan, Miss Marton, and Mrx. W. S. Emden. After which will be produced a new Extravasanaga, by F. C. Burtand, Esp., from an original pix constructed by J. Palmaye Simpson. Esq., entitled, THE KING OF THE MERGUNS; oy, the Prince but the Piper. Characters by Mesgra, F. Robson, H. Wigen, Gooke, G. Murry, H. Hooper, H. Rivers, and M. Millato, Masdamas Cottorell, Philipse, F. Medler, with other experimentals. Dones once in Seven, commence at Helifeant Section.

THEATRE ROYAL SADLER'S WELLS.
Lesser, Mr. Fueler.
On Monday, February 10, and during the wook. a FAYOURITE
11-AY. Missers Phelps & Frielps, Harris, Villers, Burrats, Miss.
Akinson, Miss Ada Dyas. To conclude with every evaning the
2-ew Comic Punbounine, ORIGINAY AND FALIS 51AM. Mr. C.
ontoni Miss Madaport, nessent O. Lauri, Dupress; and Miss

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE,

UNPROCEDENTED ATTRACTION.

reev Payning, that two great successes of the season, 1973. AV, or, Saviation Boddell, Measts W. Lavy, Addle-ples Soby, Herman V. etn. Etniand Falconer; Mes. D. 1974. Missel Wester, and Miss I, Husters, and LTPILE 1974. AVX 1994. The Pairies of The Rose, the Thirtie, and JAN 1994. The Pairies of The Rose, the Thirtie, and to cook. Master, Wardow, and Gardes Voly, Misselved No. Was I vide Thompson. The order behaviour the surpress only he has seed for and Polician to between the surpress only he

A MOST GRATIFYING PRESENT.—T Croper's Patent Æolfon Harps, 14s. to 36s, each. Hustra tions and prices post free. 483, Oxford-street, Landon, W.C.

FRENCH WINE T Soda Water Bottles, Confectioner's Bettles, Drucensing, and Castor Oil Bottles, Wine, Ale, and Porter AIRE and CALDIER GLASS BOTTLE COMPANY, Case Free Trade Wharf, Ratchiff, and cl., King William-stree the Patent Stoppered Bettles of all kinds.

DRAUGHTS round DOORS and WINDOWS nearly and effectually PREVENTED by GREENWOOD'S Patent INDIA-RUBBER STOPS, and Seleacting Spring Stops for the hottons of doors. Any door can be made alt-life strelling out re-honaring, open easy, and prevent the noise in of open-mond, arpenter, Protente, io Archans-star twee onto

PARAFFIN OIL LAMPS.—
EDMOND WOODS, St. St. Martin's-court, Lencestessource, and 3, Marcare-terrace, Faddington-green. Oil, fd. per
plar, 35, 20, ber gallon. Lamprepaired or allered.

the EMBARRASSED .- There TO the EMBAFKASSEU.—INCREMENTATION through the through

DEBTS RECOVERED AND CLAIMS D PROSECUTED by a Professional Gentlemen, of practice and respectability, free of charact to the orditor, upon a commission of ten per cent. So as the amount recovered. Apply for address, or by better, to A. Z., Mr. Jenkins, chemist, 73, R. Lion-street, Holborn.

OANS from £20 to £1,000, REPAYABLE LAW INSTALMENTS, or as may be arranged to suit the concenience of the borrower.

Apply at the New National, 484, Oxford-street, Bioomsbury, W.C.
THOS. BOURNE, See

LOANS FROM £50 TO £2000
(VAN be obtained, repayable by easy instalments, for any period not exceeding two years, application at the office, 11s, Pall-mail, 8.W.

F. H. GILEART, Manager.

CASH PROMTPLY ADVANCED, PROM A Private Source, on Household Furniture, without Removal or Law Expenses, repayable by easy installments. Communications trictly confidential. Apply, personally, "by fetter one Stamp," to Messr, JAMES and GO. Mongrate-street, Chembers, Coleman-man-street landings, Mongrate-etteret, Ed.

AMPLOUGH'S EFFERVESCING SALINE If Promotes digestion, purifies the Blood, furnishing it with saline constituents, enabling it thereby to resist the influence of scarlet, Typhus, and other maintail epidemics. The influence of scarlet, and the maintail epidemics. The influence of Sali-maker, It. LAMPLOU JH, 115, Holbern-hill, second door Net tream Hatton-garden.

TICKS, WHIPS, AND PIPES, MOUNTED on the shortest notice. Sticks for Presentation to the Officer-Ride Corps, &c., any Design, at a day's notice. Pipes Mounted, Silver, from is. A. STRICE LAND, Practical Silver Mounter, throaten City, nor the Mayton House.

VOTIOE TO INVENTORS.

OFFICE FOR PATENTS,

4. THAFALGAR SQUARE, CHARRING DAYS

Print districtions of this as to the COST OF PATENTS to
Great Behan or bardin countries. Also and insistence it
limits for of control in the control of the cost of t

NVENTORS ASSISTED to according out, and disposing of their Inventions, their to Mesers R. RROWNER CO. British and Foreign Latent Blace, ed. King Williamstreet, London Bridge, A. Pumphlet critis on the cost of Patouts may be had on application. INVENTORS

TO PUBLISHERS AND AUTHORSor, Street-street, fielden-square, ... H. H. RNFIT, Streat-er, hear to intituate that, boxing made considerable after and addition in this Establishment, that he can undertak-pling of Peinting with the greatest promptitue, as leen to suit that times.

DERSONS FURNISHING will find CUT-ING-S IRGNMONGERY ESFARLISHMENT, 271. 6. a mot convenient house. A large and well-manufacture of the second second with the second seco

PIRE!—CHEAP FUEL for the MILLION.—
PERRY'S CONCENTRATED FUEL, suited for the Mansions the Private Residence, Hotel, Office, or Cottage, A savine of trussands year is to the propie of England, Send for Prespective, to the Patrentee, James Perry, 299, Strand, London, W.C. Cose, price 129, in London, and will last a family for a two-lemonth, price 129, in London and will last a family for a two-lemonth, many price 129, in London and price 129, i

CRAY'S PATENT FLAMING FUSER is the not fall off. Try also Klaber's celebrated Garlbald Vestians and Damperoof Matches. Manufactured only by GERRMAN KLABER, Alblou-place, London Wall, London, E.C.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES octual sets smooth and remaining the inspected—as the most consistent sets smooth, and convenient remedy, for Cauch and all consistent smooth and all controls sold in forces, t. Lida, as so, on the constant of the control of the constant of the urchyard, London.

NETAVOUSNESS, WANT OF ENERGY, LOSS OF MEMORY, Depression of Spirits, Inducation, Consumation, or Decline, In the most protracted cases, permanently used in a few words-fullure hopeswide. Instructions for solitogree work free on receipt of Two Stramps by De. DLALOR, 6, Meckinshiptistures, Medicinshiptistures, Consultations Delly, from 10 till 3, and from 5 till 2,

JOHN GOSNELL and Co's CHERRY TOOTH PASTE is greatly superior to any Tooth Powder, gives the sthin peurl-like whiteness, protects the commel from decay, and manisa pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price is, 64, per pot, numetory, 12, Three King-court, Lomburd-street, London.

JOHN GOSNELL and Co's INSTANTANE-O'S HAIR DVE produces a beautiful natural volum, of any required shade, without intury to the Hair, and with the Lext possible trouble.

M. R. HAYES, SURGEON-DENTIST, 42, 8t. Martin s-lane, supplies ARTIFICIAL TEETH on supproved principles at moderate charges.—42, 8t. Martin s-lane, Charing-cross .

HILD'S PATENT GALVANIC and METALLIC HAIR BRUSHES, superior to Bristles, to and of all Perfumers and Chemists, and at the MANUFAC-RV, 21, Providence-row, Finsbury, Price 4a, 5c, and 12a. CHILD'S

DR. KING'S, DANDELION and QUININE BLLOUS and LIVER FILLS art upon the liver the same as caloned or blue pill, without the fearful effects of mercury. They are invaluable for turred tougue, torpid liver, bile, wind, and indirection, and no fear of cold, 5dd by JAMES ROKKE. 10, Humerford-street, Strand, in boxes at 1s, 15d., 2s, 9d., and 4d. 4d., and all medicine vendors.

RECOVERY from PARALYSIS and SPINAL the ALLMENT—"From a spinal complaint I was unable to saith. The best medical sterrition falled for I was unable to pays of relief, but Mr. Caiburn's halsam was introduced which both the effect of so recovering me that I can now walk well, and amostly recommend it to like sufferers."
The particulars of Mrs. Mary Oliver's care, with many others, any by had at the libponsary, No. 25, Featonville-road, London y sending there postage stain

DE BICORD'S ESSENCE Of LIFE restores health and strength to the most shuttered constitutions in four weeks. Fallure is impossible. Its effects are permanent. No consultation end services of the following state of the strength of the services of the servi

A M P T U L I C O N
or, ELASTIC FLOOR-CLOTH. Clean, warm, durable,
und soundless; a perfect substitute for cold ell d cloth, and dusty
oco-anti matting. Patterns and estimates forwarded direct from
the Works, Address to the Manufacturer, F. C. JEUNE, Stratford,
sex. Waterproof Clothing, Piece Goods, Cart Covers, and all
ticles—the India-rubber line.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
Wholesale and Retail, Jamense ascortment, New desild, to be, each. Shopkeepers supplied. Trade Lists post f Country orders promptly executed. T. G. FON, 4), Great St. Andrew-street, Enounchury.

MBROIDERY! EMBROIDERY!
Wholesale and Retail. The newest designs in every description of Stamp d and Tarcel Muslim. Shopkeepers supplied with large or small quantifies lower than any other house, see Catalogues, post free. Berlin Wools, Habendrabery Stattonery, Cheap Perfumery, &c. Country orders promptly, executed. F. G. FOX, 44, Great St. Andrew-street, Bloomsbury.

E G G I N G S ! L E G G I N G S !

JOHN McCABE.

Wholesale Manufacturer of Rifle and Walking Leggings.

30 and 31, Tabermack-walk, Finsbury, London, R.C.

WALTER'S ELASTIC STOCKINGS, for Varicose Veins and Weak Legs. Price 4s, 6d., 6s, 6d., 6s, 6d., 6s, 12s, 6d., 15s, and 17s, 6d. A Femnie Attendant at the Private Door, -16, Mourgain-street, RC, now the broken.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR LADIES,

PICTURE FRAMES—BEST AND CHEAPEST.

EVERY description of Picture Frames kept in stock. The trade and country dealers supplied with every assortment of best Gold, Washable Gilt, Mepte, and Resewood Mouldings, at the lowest prices. Reguldric or all its branches, warranted done with best gold, at OffORGE REAS, 37, Drurylane. Established 1900,

PARR'S LIFE PILLS not us a Warm and Balsamic Aperion, removing without the eligibitest pain Balsamic A perion, removing without the slightest pain or venione all obstructor, and restorate whole system to a directly and constant. Sub-projectors, T. Reikitt's, and Chansequet, Their street. London. In losses, price is, 146, , and in family neckets. In, each

VOUR CABD IF YOU PLEASE.

A Copper-Plate Engraved (any Style) is, 51 Boss Cards
Printed is, post tree. Woolding Enveloped allow.

A GRANGER, 508, High Holloure, W. C.

PIESSE AND LUBIN'S SWEET SCENTS,
Of most exquisite Odour.
Liboratory of Flowers.

ON SATURDAY EVENINGS, until 10 p.m., the SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM will be OPEN By Order of the Committee of Council on Education.

NEW AND POPULAR COMIC SONGS. Adolphus Brown—I'm the girl called Nancy (answer to "In the Strand")—Selina sly—The Nerves—The Musical Shoe-black—all cleverly illustrated. Price 2s. 6d., or each post free for 16 Stamps.—London: B. Williams, 11, Paternoster-row.

STATHAM'S CHEMICAL CABINETS. diess Amusement in Experimental Chemistry, free from Sold by Chemists and Opticians, 5s. 5d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., a. 145 Experiments, 6d.; Illustrated Catalogue, two WILLIAM STATHAM, 111, Strand, W.C.

THE ONLY COMPLETE EDITION.

Svo. demy, 308 pages, closely printed, small type, 13 Illustrationsatiff wrapper, i.i., post free, is. 2d.,

THE WINDHAM TRIAL.—
This most important and interesting Trial is given in full,
without notes, alterations, or abridgment, and containing the
whole of the letters, evidence, &c., and the following Twelve
Portraits—

The invest, winding, acc., and the following Twelve its:

Full-length Portrait of Mrs. Windham—née Willoughby.
From Photocraph by Mayer Brothers.
Full-length Portrait of Mr. Windham.
Montaque Chambers.
Sir Hugh Cniras, Q.C.
Karsiake, Q.C.
The Master in Lunney, Samuel Warren, Q.C.
Coleridge, Q.C.
General Windham.
Dr. Ferbes Windlow.
Dr. Take.
Sir J. Armitage (Fereman of the Jury).
Mr. Gwyn.
The only Illustrated and Unabulded.

The only Illustrated and Unabridged Edit London: W. Oliver, 13. Catherine-street, Strand, and all Booksellers.

Monthly, Price Twopence,
THINGS Monthly, Price Twepence,

Monthly, Price Twepence,

NTERTAINING THINGS:

a Magazine of Thoughtful and Intellectual Amusement.

Profusely libratrated by W. J. Linton, &c., &c., trom designs by

Hablot K. Browne, Birket Foster, Harrison Weir, F. J. Skill,

Julian Forch, G. du Maurler, T. Morten, Edwin Weedon, Wm.

M'Connell, M. S. Morgan, P. W. Justyne, Ueo W. Knox, &c., &c.

"The cheapest and best of all periodicals that have ever yet sought, on the ground of intrinsi merit, a claim to general favour and universal circulation."—London Judges Livroles and the force of the control of the

London: W. Kent and Co., and all Booksellers. NEW ROMANTIC TALE,
THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER, mences in No. 38, and will be continued monthly in "THE WHAT NOT;" OR, LADIES' HANDY-BOOK.

A Magazine of Fiction, Fashion, and Fancy Work,
Richly Illesprated, Paice 3d., Post-tree 4d.

Each number contains a variety of interesting and instructive articles, together with numerous Woodcuts and designs in Wool and other descriptions of Needlework, printed in colours. London: W. Kent and Co., and all Bookseliers.

NEW GRAND HISTORICAL ROMANCE.

M A R Y T U D O R; OR, THE QUEEN,
January Number of the WHAT NOT; OR, LADIES HANDY.
BOOK, an Illustrated Magazine of Fiction, Pashion, and Pancy
Work. Price 3d, monthly.
The Annual Volume, cloth extra, gilt, forming a most appropriate Christmas Present, is now ready. Price 4s.
London: W. Kent and Co., Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers

FINE ARTS FOR ALL. —
Engravings, Chromotypes, Palatings, and Frames, in endless variety, at half the awal prices, for the few weeks previous to removing into the NEW FINE ART GALLERY, building for him at 1. JERRARD'S, 163, FENCHURCH-STREET, LONDON.

A Drawing-room furnished with a suite of Framed Pictures for Ten Pounds.

JAQUES' NEW GAME, HAPPY FAMILIES, a capital Round Game for Juvenile Parties. 38 Grotesque Ch racters, beautifully coloured, 1s. free per post, 1s. 1d. As all Fa ev Repositories. Wholerale, Jaques and Son, 102, Hatton-garden.

THE BEST AND SAFEST REMEDY FOR The DEGIA AND SAFERIA.

Consumption, Cough, astima, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheamatism, &c., instantly relieved by a dose of Dr. J. COLLIS EROWNES (CHIORODYNE, Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne except in scaled bottles, having the Government stamp dyne except in scaled bottles, having the Government stamp than the control of the contr

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC DULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVALIA

CHAIN-BANDs enable every sufferer to benefit (sta small
expense) by the wonderful curative properties of Galvanism, in the
most severe cases of Rheumatism, Neuraligia, Paralysis, Epilepsy,
Sciatica, Head and Toothache, Deafness, Nervous Debility, and all
functional disorders. According to the sent of the disease the
Chain-bands are adapted to be worn on any part of the body affected,
with the greatest case and comfort. Numerous striking documents
reporting their extraordinary efficacy, are compiled in a pamphlet. "Pulvermacher's improved Medico-Galvanic System of
celf-application," sent (post free for 3 stamps) by J. L. PULVERMACHER & CO., 72(Nord-street, London, (adjoining Princess a
Theatrey. Chain-Bands Ss., 10a., 10a., and upwards, according to
their electric power.

PHARMACOPŒIA The following is an extract from the second edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopeaia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Inv. G. P. College, published by Longman and Co.... It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopeaia) that we have no pargative man because a more control of the Pharmacopeaia of the parameter of the Pharmacopeaia of the Pharmacopeaia control of the Pharmacopeaia control of the Pharmacopeaia of no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I lock at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, a mucusu parge, and a hydrogosque purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a dirigent and corrigeng. That it does not commonly produce hemorrhoid, like most aloctic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the nucous membrane."

OFTS' MALFPENNY NOVELIST.Purchase No. 1, which contains 32 pages, in a wrapper,
"The Village Beauty," by a popular authoress.
London John Lotts, 26z, Strand, and all booksellers.

TRY PATERSON'S CELEBRATED
GUTTA-PERCHA-SOLED BOOTS and SHOES. 247, Shore
ditch, 4doors from Worship-st.

OH! THIS DISTRESSING COUGH!-The severest Cough or Asthma is immediately relieved on taking of Chambers's Cough Pills. A small box of them most gene-y effects a perfect cure. Sold in boxes, ls. 14d. each; post free le stamps. Agent, Hooper, Chemist, London Bridge, E.C.

TAIT'S ORIENTAL BALM. - The deficacious means yet discovered for ferrengthening, Preserting, Restoring, and Beautitying the Hair. Prepared from a receipt by the late John Oldridge, inventor of the celebrated Balm of Columbia, under the experienced superintendence of his daughter and son-la-law. Mr. and Mrs. Tanded superintent in bottles. at 2. cd., 28, and 3s cd.; and at the manufactory of O.O.Y. TAIT, 6, Cosmo-place, Southampton-row, Russell-square, W.C.

W FANCY SILKS,

£1 5s. fd. for 13 yards, wide width.

Patterns post-free; also, et

PETER ROBINSON'S large Stock of Silks. NEW

VENING DR SEES.

Rich-Flounced, ornamented gold or silver 11, 26, to 22s, 84.

Greaadine Earther Enterraphy, 1, 26, to 22s, 64.

PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 108, Uxford-street.

EWOPERACLOAK, N The Bernous his Bedouin of
Scarlet or white Cashmere,
Fine quality, full size and beaut' ally made,
I.S. 9d., usually sells at 21s.
Sent to any part of the country, (free an receipt of 6d. extra),
PETER ROBINSON'S
Book of New Maniles forwarded free.
103 to 108, Oxford-street

REAL CAMBRIC HAN! KERCHIEFS, dozen. Gentlemen; & 9d, to 46, warranted all pure flax.

Patterns for comparison: -1 free.

PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 1% Oxford-street.

D L A C K S I L K S .

The Richest, Rest, and Cheapest is ock in London, and the Black Glace (the Noire Imperiale), from is a to 90s. the Dress. Black Ducapes, from 30s. to 81s.

Black Ducapes, from 30s. to 81s.

Black Ducapes, from 50s. to 81s.

Black Evans from 10s. to 80s.

Black From 10s. to 10s.

Black From 10s.

Blac

LARGE STOCK OF BLACK SILKS.

Messrs. JAY beg to announce that, having very lately made
considerable purchases of BLACK LYONS GLACE SILKS, they
have now a Balance of Stock on hand which they can offer at
extraordinarily low prices, beginning at Two Shillings and Sixpence (2s. 6d.) per yard.

JAY and CO.,

JAY and CO., 247, 249, 251, Regent-street.

J47, 249, 251, Regent-street.

F. U. R. S.! F. U. R. S.!! F. U. R. S.!!!—

JAMES SPENCE and CO, having this Season purchased their Purs early, under vary advantageous circumstances, are now showing a large Stock of English and Cuffs.

Kolinsky Boas, Muffs, and Cuffs,
Manufactured from the choicest picked Skins, at prices unusually cheep.

Moo French Sable Muffs from 6. 8d. to 12s.

Real Ermine Muffs from 10s. 6d. to 8sc., very clears.

Established, White, and Gray long-haired Monkey

Muffs from 2s. 1d. to 12s. 9d.

Sable, Ermine, Miniter, Kolinsky, and Mink Boas, at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

Closed on Saturdays at Four

JAMES SPENCE and CO.,

Tana 78, 57 Service Service and CO.,

JAMES SPENCE and CO., 77 and 78, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

"BUSINESS, WITH RECREATION, GIVES LIFE, JOY, AND PRESERVATION."

GIVES LIFE, JOY, AND PRESERVATION."

JAMES SPENCE AND Co., influenced by the kind approval and hearty support that the "Early-Closing Movement" has received at the hands of the public, have been induced to adopt a further reduction of the hours of business; they therefore have to intimate to their friends that for the future their BUSINESS RIOURS will be from NINE to SIX o'Clock, and on SATURDAYS from NINE to FOUR (summer months excepted) on indeed that the hours which they have now adopted will afford ample time for Shopping, while opportunity will be given to the employed for mental and physical improvement; they therefore respectfully request that their customers and the general public will considerately adapt their time of purchasing to sult this, and thereby facilitate its more general adoption.

James Spence and Co., Silkmercers, &c., 77 and 78, 8t. Paul's-churchyard, London.

DO YOU WISH YOUR CHILDREN WELL DRESSED?—Take them to D. NICHOLSON'S, 51 and 52, Paul's Churchyard. BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS, in th, from 15a, 6d. Useful School Suits from 16a, 5d. Send for terns of the Cloth, directions for Measurement, and Thirt-Engravings of the Newest Dresses for Children of both sexes, D. NICHOLSON and Co., 51 and 52, St. Paul's Chuichyard.

NEW MANTLES FOR WINTER.—
The prettiest Mantles are at MICHOLSON'S, of and 52, St.
Paul's Churchyard. Engravings post free.

THE GARIBALDI JACKET
in all, the New FRENCH FLANNELS—from 6s. 6d.
NICHOLSON'S, 51 and 52, 8:. Paul's Churchyard.

ROBERTSHAW'S WINTER HOSIERY of retry quality of Merino, Lambswool, and Span Silk, mansfactured into Stockings, Waistoots, Drawers, Union Dresses, Spencers, &c. Devonshire Knit Petticoats, especially adopted for Invalids, or any who require warmth without weight, Real Weish Flannels. Printed Flannel and Foulard Silk Dressing Gowns ROBERSHAW, 100, Oxford-street. Established 1977.

WHITE HANDS, SOFT SKIN, AND CLEAR COMPLEXION.—Only genuine Glycerine and Almond Soap, so universally appreciated, is made by the inventors, RICHARD SON and CO., wholesale and retail perfumers, 20, Bishopsgate street Without, London, EC. Kept by all respectable chemism, Be sure it is R. and Co.'a. One trial only requested to prove its excellence.

BRITISH COLLEGE of HEALTH,

BRITISH COLLEGE of HEALTH,

EUSTON-ROAD, LONDON.

Robert Livingstone, Dabbin, aged direcen, had a running at his ankle, which originate publin, aged direcen, had a running at his ankle, which originate publin. Aged direct his communicated by vaccing the public of the months old. The disease had not shown inself very virulent until his twelfth year, when it burst forth at his ankle. The medical attendant had pronounced it incurable, and for many weeks insisted upon amputation as the only possible means of saving his life. To this course the boy was unwilling to submit. There being no other hope of care, the donly possible means of saving his life. To this course the boy was unwilling to entreties of a friend to try dollow the post of the saving the service of a friend to try dollows the saving extended to both the external application of a simple vegetable poultice, and in a few months his leg and health were entirely restored, and he is now a living testimony to the wonderworking power of these invaluable medicines.

Sold in boxes at is 18, day, 28, da, and 48, 60, and family packets, containing three 48, 6d, boxes, at 118, and 48, 60, and family packets, containing three 48, 6d, boxes, at 118, and 48, 60, and family packets, of the property of the post of the post, by George PHILLIPS AND SONS, GEORGE PHILLIPS AND SONS,

pot, by
GEORGE PHILLIPS AND SONS,
GENERAL SUPPLYING AGENTS FOR IRELAND,
26, BRIDGE-STREBT, BELFAST.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY v. COGNAC BRANDY.—This celebrated OLD IRISH WHISKY rivals the finest French Brandy. It is pure, mild, mellow, delicious, and very wholesome. Sold in Bottles, 2s. Sd. each, at most of the respectable retail houses in London Sold Brands of the respectable retail houses in London and the respectable retail house

P P S S C O C O A, commonly called Epps's Homosopathic Cocos, DESIRABLE BREAKFAST BEVERAGE.

CHEDDAR MAF UHEESE, Gid: and 7fd. be per lb. Fine ditto ditto, 3d, per lb. Ripe Stilten, 7d. to is per lb. Small Dantis Tonsues, 3s 6d, per lb. Ripe Stilten, 7d. to is per lb. Small Dantis Tonsues, 3s 6d, per half dozen. Frime Ox ditto, 3s 3d, each, or three for 6s, 6d. Osborne's peat-moked Breakfast Bacon is now in excellent cure, and Butters in perfection at reasonable rates. Other first-class Provisions equally moderate. Packages grating—OSBURNE'S Cheese Warchouse, Ophome House, 30 Ludgate-hill, near St. Paul's, E.C.

98. PRIZE WRITING CASE, fitted with Paper, Envelopes, Biotting-book, Pen-case, &c., can be post-freeto any part of the United Kingdom upon receipt tamps to PARKINS and GOTTO, 24 and 25, Oxford-st., oxford.

UMBRELLAS. — GENTLE IEN'S Alpacas, Gentlemen's Silk ditto, 15.. 6d.; Ladies' ditto, from 4s. 6d. whips, and pipes mounted on the premises.—A. STRICKLAND, 4. King William-street, City, near the Mansion House

DENNETT'S WATCHES, 65 and 64, Cheap-side, in gold and silver, in great variety, of every construc-tion and price, from 3 to 60 guilless. Every watch skillfully ex-mined, and its correct performance guaranteed. Free and safe

ney orders to JOHN BENNETT, Watch Manufactory, 65 and 64, Cheapside.

AS GOOD AS GOLD.—Watch Chains and every kind of Jewellery, Double-coated with pure Gold, and impossible to be told from solid gold jewelery, at one tenth its cost, made in the newest patterns, by workmen used to solid gold work; use yasl for wear. Illustrated Circular post free for a stamp. HERMY ESCOT and CO., 1, Fisher-street, Red Lionsquare, London, W.C.

LOORING, DEALS, and MAHOGANY.—
REDUCTION of FRICES.—
Matched Boarding, per square
13s., i Spruce Flooring, 13s., i-luch ditto, 13s., i Yellow, 13s. de
1-inch ditto, 16s., i i ditto, 1s. Maple Veneer, from id. pur foot
Mahogany, from 6d, per foot.
Mah Rank Es, Lichfield-street, Soho, W.C.

S EWING AND EMBROIDERING MACHINES.—The best Machines and the only ones that will do both plain and fancy work. A month's trial, and every Machine guaranteed. Samples of the work, in all the different stitches, with catalogue, post free from NEWTON WILSON and CO. 8 Great Central Depot, 144, High Holbora.

E W I N G M A C H I N E S
for sale or hire, with option of parchase. Thomas's
heeler and Wilson's, Singer's, Grover Baker's, &c. J. WOOD,
Chiswell-street, Fin: ury-square. Young ladies wanted to
rn the Sewing Machines. Situations found.

A MERICAN SEWING MACHINES.—
THINGS, for family and I rade purposes, (while all the receimprove) ents, are constructed on the same Lock-Stitch Machine all the receimprove) ents, are constructed others. To give parties an opportunity of the them as thorough trial before purchasing, they a series of the same parties of the same

VICTORIA SEWING MACHINE COMPANY VALUILIA DE WING MACHINE COMPANY (Limited 8 Cheapide, London, corner of Lawrence-lane, E.C.—Patent No. sel., rs. Lock-stitch Machines, peculiarly adapted for all kinds of manufacturing and family sewing. Easily learned and moderate in price. The public are invited to call and see them in operation. Every machine fully guaranteed and kept in repair for one year free of charge.

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.—
SEWING MACHINES WILSON'S noted "LOCK-STITCH"
SEWING MACHINES with recent improvements combine sinplik ity with durability. Speed. 2,000 stitches per minute.—City
Offices and Sale Rooms, 12, Finabury-place.

LONDON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.—Patentees of and Wholesale Dealers in American and British Sewing Machines. Prices from 30s.—Warehouse, 12, Finsbury-place.

SEWING MACHINES.—THOMAS'S, latest improved, on stands—Singer's and others—lock-stitch m nes, noiseless, with hemmer, binder, quilter, and tucker a hed. Silks, threads, cottons, needles, shuttles, and all par stin stock. Machines repaired on the shortest notice. E. W.AELD, S, Wells-street, Oxford-street, W.

H. WALKER'S NEW NEEDLES. — The Patent Ridged-Eyes are easily threaded, and work without the slightest draw. Post free for twelve stamps, for every 100, of any respectable dealer. H. WALKER, Queen's Works, Alcoster, and 47, Gresham-street, London.

WOTHERSPOON'S VICTOR DELICIOUS TO ALL.

Bold in packets at 1d. and upwards by Grocers, &c.

WOTHERSPOON and CO., Glasgow and London.

DANKBUPTCY and SUSPENSION of Mears AMOTT RROTHERS and CO., Silk Mercers and General Brapers, of 61 and 62, St. Paul's-churchyard, and 58, 50, and 69, Paternoster-row. PEREMPTORY SALE, without any reservation of every portion of the STOCK under the New Bankruptcy Law and Winding-up Act, during the PHEEENT WELK.

At this sale an unprecedeated opportunited and valuable stock individuals of effecting colours for many years, under such extending and peculiar circumstances.

The object of this sale is to convert the stock into immediate cash for the dividend to the creditors.

The stock comprises, amongst others, the following classes of goods, viz.:—Black silks, coloured silks, manites, asawis, robes, altiful, dresses, gloves, bandsternoised, prints, sheetings, counterlings, quilts, table cloths, curtains, anti-macasars, table and toilet covers, class cloths, ten cloths, flannels, blankets, perticusts, timens, umbrellas, parasols, trimmings, flowers, &c., &c.

For the convenience of purchasers, and to expedite the sale, all the above goods have been divided into lots described more fully in the catalogues.

the catalogues.

The sale will be on from this day until the final disposal of the of sale from Eleven o'clock in the morning to Five

For the purpose of facilitating the disposal of the goods, the prices have been marked in plain figures and in red isk. Catalogues of the whole of the stock, and patterns, will be forwarded free, upon application to James Broomhead, Esq., manager to the trustees, 61 and 62, 8t. Paul's-thurchyard.

RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT,

A LEX. ROSS'S HAIR DYE

.turns Gray Hair to a beautiful light or dark colour. 3s. 6d.,
or by post fifty-four stamps. ROSS'S TOILET MAGAZINE, 1d.
monthly, or i all Booksellers, or for two stamps.—248, High
Holborn, London.

COAL MERCHANTS TO HER MAJESTY.

COOCKERELL AND CO.'S COALS.

Cash, 35s. per ton.—13, Cornhill, R.C.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Whoever has once made trial of these remedies can bear estimony to their curative and preservative powers against the nany maladies of winter. The Olistment, rubbed on the chest, ets most beneficially in arresting inflammation, irritation, convention, and all pectoral disorders.

gets most beneficially in arresum and gets of the property of

MARVEL OF MECHANISM.

MARVEL OF MECHANISM.

REVOLVING SHOP FRONT,—
The only Revolving Shop Front in the world may been, gratia, any time between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., at E. MOSES & 80 Ns Branch Establishment, New Oxford-street, corresponding to the Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 p.m., at E. Moses & 80 ns and 8 ns ans and 8 ns and 8 ns

mplate it."

E. MOSES and SON,
Merchant Tailors, Habit Makers, Woollen Drapers, Hatters,
Hosiers, Boot and Sluoe Makers, and General Outfitters.
London Hou-es:
CITY ESTABLISHMENT,
154, 155, 156, 157, Minories: 43, 84, 85, 86, Aldgate.
OXFORD-STREET BRANCH.
506, 507, 808, New Oxford-street: 1, 2, 3, Hart-street
TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD BRANCH,
157, 138, Tottenbam-court-road; 283, Euston-road.

Country Establishments: Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire. NTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of 1862.

A lighty-finished and accurate ENGRAVING of the magnificent structure for the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of 1862, with an elegant Almanack, may be had, gratis, of E. MOSE's and SON.

Beady-made and Be-spoke Tailors, Hatters, Hosiers, Drapers, Bootmakers, and General Outfitters.

Lordon House.

CITT John House ENT.

154, 155, 156, 157, Minorios, 85, 84, 85, 86, Aldgate.

OXFORD-STREET BRANCH.

506, 507, 598, New Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, Hart-street, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD BRANCH.

137, 138, Tottenham-court-road; 283, Euston-road. Country Establishments: Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire.

ECONOMY and FASHION.—TRY our TWO GUNEA BLACK FROCK COATS, Guines Black Treases, and Half-Guinea Walstonats, our Guinea Oxford Overcoat. 46s. Louaging Suits, and our 16s. All Wool Trousers, kept ready made, in all sizes; to order at one day's notice —F. STAMMERS, Practical Tailor, 64, Strand, opposite Bedford-street.

A BROWROOT (WARRANTED), First-class A St. Vincent, 7 lb. tins. 5s. each. A sample sent post-free on receipt of two stamps. Address W. FORSTER, Tea and Arrow. poot Merchant, 9, Philpot-lane, E.C.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. Price is 1,9d, and 28.9d, per box.

This preparation is one of the benefits which the science of modern chemistry has conferred upon mankind; for during the first twenty years of the present century to speak of a cure for the Gout was considered a remance; but now the efficacy and safety of this medicine is so fully demonstrated by unsolicited testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the most important discoveries of the present age.

testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the most important discoveries of the present age.

These Pilis require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any rital part. part. Id by all medicine vendors. Observe "Thomas Prout, 228, nd. London," on the Gewynment Stamp

RIMMEL'S PATENT PERFUME VAPORISER, an Elegant, Cheap, and Portable Apparatus for diffusing the fragrance of Flowers, and purifying the air in Apartments and Sick Rooms. Price from Sa. Sold by the Trade, and RIAMBL, Pertumer, 96, Strand, and 34, Cornbill.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL promotes the Growth, Restores, and Beautifies the Human Hair. Pric 10 the Growth, Restores, and Beautifies the Human Hair. Pric 2s 6d, 7s., 10s. 6d., equal to four small, and 2is. per bottle. Sol at 20, Hatton Garden, and by chemists and perfumers.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS
should send for THOMAS GROGER'S LIST of PRICES for
Musical Instruments. Particularly selected for juveniles and the
nursery. 483, Oxford-street, 4 doors east of Museum-street, W.C.
Harmonium Notes, Keys, &c.

PIANOFORTES.-H. TOLKIEN'S I supprb Pinnos, in elegant designs and various woods, at prices than are now heing changed for inferior instruments bearing unknown and fictitious names. Tolkien's extraordinary Pianowhich, for power and purity of tone, still stand unrivalled, are for sale or hire, and may be purchased on easy terms. H. TOLKIEN, Y. King William-street, London-bridge. Established 30 years.

CONCERTINA EXTRAORDINARY. Double-Action Concertinas, quite new, Ss. each and upwards, case included. Silver-bound Concertinas, warranted, richy ornered, highly-finished, double-action, and full compass, remarkably brilliant, rich, and superior toned. Tokke Lil and CO, Concertina Manufacturers, with it to be understood that these improved Concertinas Manufacturers, with it to be understood that these improved Concertinas are only to be had at the London and Foreign Musical Instrument Repository, 282, Oxford-street, London. Price list sent to any part postage free.

CONCERTINAS, FLUTINAS, ACCORDIONS,

RGANINES, HARMONIFLUTES,
Flutes, Violins, Cornopeans, Saxhorna, Drums, Fites, and
every other kind of Musical Instrument cheap. Self-instruction
Books. Instruments tunned and repaired. Price Lists sens free.
JOSEPH RUSSELL, 80, Gowell-street (opposite Compies
street), Clerchen well, London, EC.

K E L L Y 'S EXHIBITION ENGLISH
MODEL HARMONIUMS, with 3, 7, 12, and 14 Steps, in
elegant Walnut and Rosewood Cases, the best and cheapest inforces, the proposition of the control of t

R B A M P T O N 'S PILL OF HEALTH.—

Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of iong-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedly regain its strength; a breathy and convered the stomach will be and kindrey will of taking this medicine, necording to the directions accompanying each box.

PERSONS of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to headsehe, siddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.

timely use.

For FEMALES, these Pilis are truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirit, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a health; juvenile bloom to the complexion.

These Pilis unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and for elderly people, or where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted. In consequence of the great and increasing demand, the Proprietor has obtained permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners to have the name and address of

occurrent ager and produced increasing demand, the Proprietor has obtained permission from Her Majesty o Commissioners to have the name and address of the name and n

CHAFF ENGINES, OAT BRUISERS, BEAN MILLS, TURNIP CUTTERS, can be seen in operanon at R. GARDINER'S AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPOT, 40, High-street, Borough.

PHILLIPS AND CO'S TEAS

ARE THE REST AND CREAPEST.

8, KING WILLIAM-STREET, CITY, LONDON.
Present prices, 2s. 6d., 2s. 8d., 2s. 10d., 3s., &c.

London: Printed and Published for the Proprietors by William Olivan, of 56, Henrietta street, in the Parish of 58, Paul's Oventage of 56, Mary-le-Strand, both in the County of Middeesz.—Saturday, February 8, 1862.